HARPER, MEFFERT & BUEHLER,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS,
Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Wednesday afternoon, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates. A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞The circulation of THE STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms, CASH.

Professional Cards, &c.

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other Business entrusted to his care.
Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. ? [May 29, 1867.

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square.
Reference.—Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Lancaster, Pa.
May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care.
☞Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

CLAIM AGENCY.—The undersigned will attend to the collection of claims against the U. S. Government, including Military Bounties, Back Pay, Pensions, Forage, &c., either in the Court of Claims or before any of the Departments at Washington.
R. G. McCREARY,
May 29, 1867. Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa.

D. McCONAUGHY, *Attorney and Counselor at Law, and Claim Agent.* Office on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, one door west of Buehler's Drug Store.
During the session of the Senate he will attend at his office on Saturdays, and has also made arrangements that his clients and their business will at all times receive prompt attention. May 29, 1867.

SAMUEL D. SCHMUCKER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW
No. 43 Lexington st., Baltimore, Md.
Will give prompt attention to all Professional matters as well as loans collections and investments.
April 18, 1867.–6m

J. P. CLARKSON. C. VAN SCHAACK.
CLARKSON & VAN SCHAACK,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.
No. 62 Dearborn Street.
P. O. Box, 711. CHICAGO, Ill.
☞Refer to the Editors of the "Star & Sentinel."
Nov. 1, 1866.—ly

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL,
Has his Office at his residence in Baltimor. street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office.
Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

DR. COOK,
HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
Having permanently located in Hanover, Pa., respectfully offers his professional services to the public. Special attention given to diseases of women and children.
REFERENCES.
Prof. Ad. Lippe, M. D., Philadelphia.
" J. C. Morgan, M. D., "
Wm. H. Cook, M. D., Carlisle, Pa.,
Hon. Edward McPherson, Gettysburg, Pa.,
David Wills, Esq., "
Rev. J. A. Ross, Hanover, Pa.
☞Office on the Square, five doors west of Carlisle st., second door from Central Hotel. [May 29, 1867.–1y

JOHN LAWRENCE HILL, Dentist, Office in Chambersburg street, one door west of the Lutheran Church, nearly opposite Dr. R. Horner's Drug Store, where he may be found ready and willing to attend any case within the province of the Dentist.—Persons in want of full sets of teeth are invited to call.
May 29, 1867.

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-East corner of the Diamond next door to McClellan's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call.
May 29, 1867.

SURVEYOR AND LICENSED CONVEYANCER. The undersigned, having taken out a Conveyancer's License, will, in connection with the office of COUNTY SURVEYOR, attend to the
WRITING OF DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING OF SALES, &C.
Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable. Post office address, Fairfield, Adams Co., Pa. J. S. WITHEROW.
May 29, 1867.—1y

OH! YES! OH! YES!
THE undersigned having taken out an Auctioneer's License, offers his services to the public, and would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to attend promptly to all business in this line. By strict attention to business he hopes to render entire satisfaction. ☞Charges will be very moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. Address—
HIRAM ALBERT,
Clearspring, York Co. Pa.
May 29, 1867.—1f.

Lines of Travel.

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.
CHANGE OF CONNECTIONS.

On and after Monday, November 26th, 1865, Passenger Trains will leave and arrive at Gettysburg, and make connections as follows:

FIRST TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 7 45, A. M., with passengers for York, Harrisburg, Philadelphia Baltimore, and the North and West, arriving at Hanover Junction without change of cars, at 10 20, A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, and arriving at Baltimore at 12 30, noon. Also, connecting with Mail train from Baltimore north, arriving in Harrisburg at 1 20, P. M. Arrive at Gettysburg 1 10, P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, York, Baltimore, and Washington.

SECOND TRAIN will leave Gettysburg at 1 20, P. M., arriving at Hanover Junction at 3 15, and connecting with Mail train South. Arrive in Baltimore at 5 30, P. M. Arrive Gettysburg at 6 15, P. M., with passengers from Philadelphia, Harrisburg, and the North and West, and also with passengers from Baltimore and Washington by the Fast Line North, which leaves Baltimore at 12 30, noon.

Passengers can leave Baltimore in the Mail train, at 9 A. M., and arrive in Gettysburg at 1 10, P. M. Or leave Baltimore in the Fast Line at 12 30, noon, and arrive in Gettysburg at 6 15, P. M. But no change of cars by the first train, either way, viz: at Hanover Junction. The fast line on the Northern Central will not stop at any local stations, except York, Hanover Junction, and Parkton. Connections certain.

May 29. R. McCURDY, Sup't.

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD,
TIME TABLE.

On and after MONDAY, May 6th, 1867, passenger trains on the Hanover Branch Railroad will leave as follows:

FIRST TRAIN

(which makes connection with the trains on the Northern Central railway at the Junction,) will leave Hanover at 9.00 A. M., for York, Baltimore, Harrisburg, and intermediate stations. This train arrives at the Junction at 9.35 A. M., connecting with the Fast Line South, on the Northern Central Railway, which arrives at Baltimore at 12.30 P. M., and also with the Mail Train North, which arrives at Harrisburg at 12.55 P. M.

☞This train returns to Hanover at 12 M. and arrives at Gettysburg at 1 P. M.

SECOND TRAIN

Leaves Hanover at 2.20 P. M. and arrives at the Junction at 3.10 P. M., connecting with the Mail Train South, which arrives at Baltimore at 6 P. M. Passengers by this Train for York lay over at the Junction until 6.12 P. M.

☞This Train returns to Hanover at 4 P. M., with passengers for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown.

Passengers leaving Baltimore for Hanover, Gettysburg and Littlestown, will take either the Mail Train at 8.30 A. M., or the Fast Line at 12.10 P. M.

May. 29, 1867. JOSEPH LEIB, Agent.

READING RAILROAD.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
April 8th, 1867.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Potteville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 3.00, 8.10 and 9.35 A. M., and 2.10 and 9.00 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Rail Road, and arriving at New York at 5.00 and 10.10 A. M., and 4.40, 5.20 and 10.25 P. M. Sleeping Cars accompanying the 3.00 A. M. and 9.00 P. M., Trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M. and 2.10 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 P. M. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill, and Susquehanna Rail Road, leave Harrisburg at 3.20 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 Noon and 5.00 and 8.00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 6 15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., returning from Reading at 5.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations; Pottsville at 8.45 A. M. and 2.45 P. M.; Ashland 6.00 and 11.30 A. M. and 1.05 P. M.; Tamaqua at 9.45 A. M. and 1.00 and 8.55 P. M.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road at 7.00 A. M

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M. returning from Philadelphia at 5.00 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.30 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 6.30 P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.00 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg 9.35 A. M., and Reading at 1.20 and 7.20 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.22 A. M. for New York and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 60 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.
Reading, Pa., May 29, 1867.

The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXVII. NO. 37. GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 7, 1867. WHOLE NO. 3469.

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

SELLING OFF!

THE FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL
SALE FOR 1867,
OF
DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, &c.,

COMMENCES MONDAY, JULY 2d AND WILL BE CONTINUED 40 DAYS.

Our whole Summer Stock Marked Down,
REGARDLESS OF COST,

and from 30 to 50 per cent. less than regular prices; our object being to turn into cash Goods that would otherwise lie on our shelves, and *to make room for the largest Stock of Fall Goods we have ever had.*

MARK THE PRICES!

French Lawns from 22 to 35 cents.
Mozambiques from 20 to 30 cents.
Mohair Lustres from 25 to 40 cents.
Wool Delaines from 40 to 70 cents.
Alpacas from 35 to 70 cents.
1,000 yds. Delaines from 22 to 28 cents.
5,000 yds. Calicoes from 8 to 16 cents.

BLEACHED MUSLINS 1 YARD WIDE FROM 12½ TO 25 CENTS.

100 doz. Cotton Hosiery from 12½ to 20 cents.
50 doz. Ladies' Gloves from 10 to 40 cents.
200 Parasols and Sun Shades less than cost.
Buttons, Trimmings, Edgings, Collars, Silk Nets, Insertions, &c., will all be sold at a great loss.
100 doz. Linen Handkerchiefs from 12½ to 25 cents.
20 doz. Hoop Skirts will be sold at half price.
Cassimeres, all wool, from 70 cents to $1 50.
Jeans, Cottonades, &c., from 18 to 40 cents—only Auction Prices, cheaper than before the war.
Tickings from 20 to 40 cents.
Sheetings, Towelings, Table Cloths, &c., marked down 40 per cent.

THE LARGEST STOCK OF
QUEENS-WARE
AND
GLASS-WARE

in the County offered at New York prices. Teas from 30 to 60 cents. Full Tea Sets from $5 50 to $6 50.
A child can buy as cheap as the most experienced. Attention and civility to all are our mottoes.

DUPHORN & HOFFMAN,
N. W. Cor. of the Square.
July 24, 1867.—tf

HOW TO SAVE MONEY!

When times are hard you'd like to know
How you can save your dollars:
The way to do it you will know
If you will read what follows:

A man obedient to the laws,
Who worked hard at his trade,
Could not supply his wants—because
It cost more than he made.

He met a friend: Says he, "I guess
I look thread-bare and rough:
I'd like to buy my wife a dress
But can't save up enough."

His friend replied, "It won't cost much
To buy your wife's dry goods
If you will go to the cheap store—
The store of Row & Woods."

He took what little he could save
To Row & Woods' store,
And bought his wife a handsome dress
For half one cost before.

With other goods, and Hats and Shoes,
Himself he there supplied
And still has money left to use
And some to lay aside.

P. S.—See annexed List of Prices. Other goods at like reduced rates.

Muslins from 10 to 22 cents.
Calicoes from 8 to 18 cents.
French Lawns from 18 to 30 cents.
Mozambiques from 25 to 28 cents.
Alpacas from 30 to 70 cents.
Delaines from 20 to 25 cents.
Hoisery, Gloves and trimmings, cheap as ever.
A full assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
HATS & SHOES,
AT REDUCED PRICES AT
ROW & WOODS.

July 24, 1867.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

A. SCOTT & SONS have just received another fine assortment of NEW GOODS, consisting, in part, of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassletts, Kentucky Jeans, and Tweeds, for Gentlemen's wear. Also, a fine assortment of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock has been selected with great care, and we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other establishment in the country. We ask the Public to give us a call and judge for themselves. We defy competition, both as to quality and price.
A. SCOTT & SONS.
May 29, 1867.—tf

WORTH KNOWING!
CHEAP DRY GOODS!
AT THE
NEW STORE
OF
WENTZ, OVERBAUGH & CO.,
ON
BROADWAY, HANOVER, PA.
In the Room formerly occupied by J. E. Cremer & Son.

HAVING just returned from the Eastern cities, where they have bought a large and well selected Stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
They are now prepared to offer to the public Goods of every description usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store, at
LOWER RATES
Than they have been since the war.

☞They invite all to call and examine their Stock before purchasing elsewhere.
☞Remember their Stock is entirely new, and bought since the last
GREAT DECLINE
IN PRICES
WENTZ, OVERBAUGH & CO.
May 29 1867.—tf

Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

CALL AT THE
NEW STORE!
OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE,
Gettysburg, Penn'a.

NEW GOODS
AND LOW PRICES!

The undersigned have opened a new Dry Goods Store, in Kendlehart's building, directly opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, and start with a splendid stock, embracing everything to be found in a first-class establishment. Bought for cash, and at the latest decline, we can offer bargains that will astonish every one. Come and see for yourselves, and you will find what we here say verified. With good Goods, small profits, and fair and square dealing, we hail as reward to deserve, what we most respectfully ask, a liberal share of public patronage.

We offer a fine assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Jeans, Cottonades, Vestings, Gloves, Suspenders, Neck Ties, and everything else in the Gentlemen's line.

For the Ladies we have SILKS, ALPACAS, POPLINS, Berages, Lawns, Delaines, Ginghams, Calicoes, Gloves, Parasols, Hoop Skirts, Corsets, Hosiery, White Goods, with whatever else may be called for.

Also, a large stock of MUSLINS, Sheetings, Tickings, CARPETING, QUEENS-WARE, Umbrellas, Window Shades, &c., &c.

Call at the New Store, opposite the Court-house, and examine the stock, before purchasing elsewhere.
REBERT & ELLIOTT.
May 29, 1867.

LOOK TO
YOUR INTERESTS!

AT the south end of Main street, Fairfield, Adams county, Pa., can be found an assortment of
NEW GOODS
at reduced prices,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS
of all kinds; Calicoes at 10 per yard, Muslins 12½ cents per yard;
GENTLEMEN'S WEAR
proportionately cheap.
ALSO CHEAP GROCERIES,
Sugar at 10 cents per pound, and other things in proportion. Determined not to be undersold, and considering it a pleasure to show goods, we extend an invitation to all. Come and see our stock, as we believe it will be to your interest to call before purchasing elsewhere.
DANNER & SHIELDS.
May 29, 1866.–3m

FINE FANCY FURS,
CHAS. A. HERPICH,
497 *Broadway & 37 Maiden Lane, N. Y.*
IMPORTER, MANUFACTURER
AND
SHIPPER OF
FURS.
Offers his large and well selected stock of fine Furs, in all styles, at lowest manufacturer's prices.
Highest price paid
SHIPPING FURS.
Send for circular. [Dec. 13, 1866–1y

LADIES' wanting a good article of Perfumery, Fancy Soap, or Hair Bushes, can be supplied at J. L. SCHICK'S.

NEW GOODS
AT
REDUCED PRICES,
ELEGANT CALICOES
At 12 1-2 Cents,
GOOD MUSLINS
At 12 1-2 Cents.
ALL KINDS OF GOODS AT PRICES DEFYING COMPETITION.

Call at once and buy some of the cheap Goods now opening
AT FAHNESTOCKS.
May 29, 1867.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN PRICES OF
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
AT
J. C. ZOUCK & SON'S,
NEW OXFORD, PENN'A.

We have just returned from the City where we bought a very large and well selected stock of goods suitable in our line under the late decline. Our stock consists in part of Plain all Wool De Laines, Challie De Laines, Calicoes, Plaids, Bleached and unbleached Muslins, Cassimeres, Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, Linens. A large lot of Ladies' Balmoral Gaiters, plain and tipped Morocco Shoes.

A complete assortment of Groceries at low rates, Hardware such as Tire Iron, Spring, Shear, Blister and Cast Steels, Horse Shoes, Horse Shoe Bar, Nail Rods, Hammers, Nails, Spikes, Shovels, Spades and Forks, Door Locks, Pad Locks, Latches, Hinges, Screws, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Grindstones, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, &c. China and Queensware by the set.

We invite the public to give us a call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere as we are determined to sell. Thankful for past patronage we hope to merit the same in the future.
June 12, 1867.–6m J. C. ZOUCK & SON.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

J. L. SCHICK invites the attention of his friends and Customers to his large and well selected stock of
DRY GOODS
Comprised in part of
French Merinoes,
All Wool Poplins,
All Wool Delaines,
All Wool Plaids,
Plain Poplins,
Black and Fancy Silks,
Tamise Cloths,
Black and Colored Alpacas,
Black Cloths an Cassimeres,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Cassinets,
Jeans,
Flannels of all kinds,
Gloves and Stockings
Ale's, a fine assortment of Ladies' FURS AND SHAWLS, as well as an abundant variety of Notions, all of which will be sold cheap for the cash
May 29, 1867. J. L. SCHICK.

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY,
SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.

THE Proprietor of these Stables, feeling thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore received, begs leave to inform the public that he continues the LIVERY BUSINESS at his old stand on Washington street, Gettysburg, near the Railroad, where he is prepared at all times to accommodate persons with anything in his line.

HORSES, COACHES, BUGGIES, &c.,

furnished at short notice and on reasonable terms, and competent drivers sent along if desired. Persons will be conveyed to other towns, or to any place in the country. His stock and Coaches are of the first class, and no pains will be spared to make passengers comfortable. He is prepared at all times to furnish coaches for funerals; and also to parties desiring to go over the Battle Field or to visit the Springs.

ALSO—HORSES AND MULES

will be bought and sold at all times. Persons desiring to purchase stock will find it to their advantage to call on the undersigned, as his stock is warranted to be as represented or no sale. He has a fine lot of Horses and Mules at present on hand which will be sold on reasonable terms. They are sound and free from disease, and are guaranteed to work as represented. Persons will find it to their advantage to call at the old stand before hiring or purchasing elsewhere.
NICHOLAS WEAVER.
Aug. 3, 1865.—tf

THE EAGLE LIVERY,
SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES.
Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.
ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL.

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order.

Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished.

Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms.

Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to, and reliable drivers furnished if desired.

Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train.

Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging."

☞Particular attention paid to furnishing Vehicles and Sacks for Parties.

☞We flatter ourselves that by charging reasonable, and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment.
D. F. TAWS.
May 29, 1867.—tf.

I KNEW SHE WOULD.

Deacon W—— was a staid and honest deacon in one of the interior towns of this State, who had a vein of dry, caustic humor in his composition. The deacon had a boy of some dozen summers, who was somewhat inclined to be a little ugly when not under the parental eye. In school, especially, John was a source of constant annoyance to the teacher. One day the teacher punished him for some misdemeanor, and John went home to enter his complaint, and told his father that the mistress had whipped him.

"What!" exclaimed the deacon, elevating his eyebrows, "been whipped?"

"Ye-e-es," sobbed the boy.

"And did ye let a woman whip ye?" shouted the old deacon.

"Ye-e-es. I couldn't help it."

"Well, John, you little rascal, you go to school to-morrow, and if Miss —— undertakes to whip ye again, you just pitch in; don't let a woman whip ye if ye can help it. Don't take any stick to strike with, but ye may strike, scratch, bite and kick as much as you have a mind to."

The next day the boy went to school, and emboldened by the permission given by his father, was soon brought before the tribunal of violated rules. The teacher undertook to correct him, and he did as his father had told him. The result was that John got a most unmerciful trouncing and was thoroughly subdued. When he went home he went to his father, crying—

"Well, dad, I got an awful bad licking today."

"What!" exclaimed the old deacon, "have ye let that woman whip ye again?"

"Ye-e-es," whimpered John, "I kicked her, and struck her, and fit all I could, but she lammed me orfully."

"Ah!" chuckled the humorous old deacon, "you tarnel little fool, I knew she would. and she'll give you a trouncing every time she undertakes it, and I advise you to behave yourself in future."

John began to have some perception of his father's motive, and ever after was a better and wiser boy.

A CHILD'S IDEA OF A CHILD'S PRAYER.—Little Nellie, who was only four years old, no sooner saw work laid aside than she ran to her mother's knee and claimed a seat there.—Mrs. Lee lifted her to her lap, and went on busily thinking of her duties and cares, while she rocked herself and Nellie to and fro.

For a time Nellie amused herself very quietly by winding a string in and out through her fingers; but presently she began talking to herself in a low tone—"When, I say my prayers, God says, "Hark! angels, while I hear a little noise." Her mother asked her what noise was that.

"A little girl's noise. Then the angels will do just so (shutting her mouth very tight and keeping very still for a moment,) till I say Amen."

Isn't this a sweet thought? I wonder if the children who read this story of little Nellie have ever thought how wonderful it is that God always hears their prayers. He is surrounded by thousands and thousands of angels, all singing and praising Him with their golden harps; and yet, through all the music and all the praises, He hears the softest prayer of a little child kneeling by the bedside.—He must be very loving and very kind to children. We should think He would sometimes forget, and be listening to the beautiful sounds in heaven instead of to the prayer of a little child. But He never does. There is never too much singing or too many praises there for Him to hear a little girl's noise. Do you not wonder that children do not pray to Him much more and much oftener than they do?—*Child's Magazine.*

FLOWERS.—No sitting room is completely furnished without a few choice plants within to give it an air of cheerfulness, with their freshness and fragrance. Almost every article of ornament and luxury costs money, but these the poorest household may enjoy at the expense of a little pleasant care, the reward of which will surely and speedily follow. It is a constant source of delight to watch the expanding leaves and swelling buds growing; as they do to be once cherished friends instead of things inanimate, whose influence upon the character is ever refining and elevating, whose lessons of instruction are ever ennobling and purifying. Who that has watched the growing beauty of some tender plant can wonder that the French infidel, Compte de Charney, who spent months in the care and study of a delicate flowering plant, was led by its influence to believe in its Maker? They are among the available means that have been placed, within reach of mothers and sisters for rendering home attractive to its inmates, and holding them within its walls, leading them into the higher walks of refinement and purity which those who love the beautiful pursue. The lessons which they may teach by means of them cannot be forgotten, even though the pathway in after life may lie among thorns.—*Christian Freeman.*

BASE BALL.—Base ball clubs are all the rage now-a-days. Our friend "Jeems" thought of attaching himself to the Quaker City Club, and would doubtless have sent in his name had it not been for the fact that his friend John has now an eye draped in mourning, caused by catching the ball on his peeper instead of in his hands, and hearing a colloquy between an enthusiastic admirer and player of the game of base ball, and a gent whose regard for his personal comfort led him to eschew such unruly sports, as he termed them:

"What is the matter with your finger?"

"Struck with a ball and drove up, but it is a noble game," was the reply.

"Precisely—and your thumb is useless, is it not?"

"Yes, struck with a ball and broken."

"That finger joint?"

"A ball struck it. No better game to improve a man's physical condition—strengthens one's sinews."

"You walk lame; that foot, isn't it?"

"No. It's the—the—the—well, a bat flew out of a player's hand and hit my knee-pan.—He had the innings."

"One of your front teeth is gone."

"Knocked out by a ball—an accident."

"Your right hand and your nose have been peeled—how's that?"

"Slipped down at second base—only a mere scratch."

"And you like this kind of fun?"

"Glory in it, sir. It is the healthiest game in the world, sir."

DR. DOGGY was ill; his friend, the Rev. Peter Quick, applied to the patron for the next presentation; but the doctor recovered, and upbraided the Rev. Peter with such a breach of friendship, saying, "You looked for my death." "No, no, doctor," said Peter, "you quite mistake; it was your living I looked for."

WOMEN fill up all the intervals in conversation, and in life, like the down placed in glass boxes; we reckon the down as nothing, yet everything would break to pieces without it.

WORTH, BETTER THAN SHOW.

A young oriental prince was visiting at the castle of a duke in one of the finest counties in England. He looked from the window into the beautiful garden, and inhaled the fragrance which was wafted towards him by the gentle breath of June.

"What exquisite perfume," he cried; "bring me, I pray you, the flower that so delights my sense. See you yon stately stalk, bearing on its shaft those georgeous lilies, whose snowy petals are veined with blood-red lines and with violet shade; that is undoubtedly the plant I seek."

They brought him the curious lily of Africa.

"Its odor is nauseating," he said; "but bring me that flower of a hue so much deeper and richer than even the beautiful roses of my own fair land. See how it glows like flame! Surely a rich odor should distil from that regal plant."

It was a dahlia, and its scent was even less agreeable than that of the lily.

"Can it be, then, the large white blossoms, clustered on yonder bush, or the blue cups on the neighboring shrub?" he asked.

No, the snowball and the campanula proved alike scentless. Various plants yielded their odorless buds or broad-spreading petals for inspection. But he found not what he sought.

"Surely it must be that golden ball," he said; "for so showy a bloom should at least charm the nostril as well as the eye."

"Faugh!" It was a marigold.

At length they placed in his hand a wee brown blossom.

"So unpretending a thing as this cannot surely be that for which I seek," exclaimed the prince with a vexed air; "this appears to be nothing better than a weed."

He cautiously lifted it to his face.

"Is it possible?" he cried. "Is it really this unobtrusive brown weed which gives forth so precious an odor? Why, it hangs over the whole garden, and comes fanning in at my window like the very breath of health and purity. What is the name of this little darling?"

"Precisely that, your highness," answered his attendant; "this flower is called the 'migononette, the little darling.'"

"Wonderful! wonderful!" repeated the astonished prince, placing it in his bosom.

"Thus your highness perceives," remarked his tutor, gravely, "that the humble and unpretending often exhale the most precious virtues."—*Little Pilgrim.*

THE SECRET OF SPURGEON'S EFFICIENCY.—Spurgeon's efficiency is said to lie in his administrative ability. He not only works himself, but inspires others to work with all their might. It is said that a commercial firm in London were so impressed with his administrative ability that they offered him $15,000 a year to embark his influence in their enterprise. He manages a church of 3,800 members, a theological seminary of 100 students, publishes a monthly magazine and a weekly sermon, has just issued a hymn book, and is about to establish an orphan asylum. He has infused this spirit of work into his church.—Six hundred young men go out every Sunday to preach wherever they can get a hearing.—Prayer meetings are held in fifty or more places every evening. A Bible class of 300 young men is conducted by one of the elders. Mrs. Barlett, a member of this church, has a class of nine hundred, the average attendance being seven hundred, which at inception, numbered only three. Success, in religious as well as secular enterprises, is generally proportionate to the amount of well directed effort. If we would reap, we must sow. The most shining abilities cannot dispense with active labors.

A SHARP REJOINDER.—It is related that at a recent dinner at the Merchants' Tailors' School, London, Mr. Disraeli made a speech to the effect that American politics were no guide to those of England. "America," he said, "was a colony, and had no great national traditions to keep her straight, as we have; and then, of course, she had boundless lands," &c. Mr. Adams, the American Minister, was sitting opposite to him. Mr. Disraeli declares in private that he never saw him. Be that as it may, Mr. Adams got up, and with much dignity, but evident annoyance, said that "if America was a colony, then she had the traditions of the mother country; but if she was not a colony, but a great nation, she had the traditions of her founders, and her founders were Englishmen who left England because they were dissatisfied with English institutions."

AN extravagant fellow, who had borrowed money from a Jew, kept promising and postponing payment, till the Jew lost patience.

"Vonce for all, ven will you pay me?" said the enraged Israelite.

"On the day of Judgment," said the other.

"Vont do! dat vill be too busy a day," said the Hebrew.

"Then let it be the day after," replied the other.

A SCHOOLBOY being asked by his teacher, "Of what is the German Diet constituted?" replied, "Sour krout, schnapps, lager beer and nix cumrous." This lad must have been coming in-german to the boy who, on being shown a picture of "Luther and the Diet of Worms," said, "Papa, I see Luther, but where are the worms that he is going to eat?"

NEGRO WIT.—"Can you tell me in what building people are most likely to catch cold!"

"Why, no; me stranger in de town, and can't tell dat."

"Well, I will tell you; it is de bank."

"How is dat?"

"Because dare are so many drafts in it!"

"Dat is good; but can you tell me what makes dare be so many drafts in it?"

"No."

"Because so many go dare to raise de wind."

A MILESIAN sergeant was drilling an awkward squad of recruits one day, and was vainly trying to impress on them the importance of stepping off with the left foot at the command "march." The very next time he gave that command, several of the inattentive recruits stepped off with the wrong foot. This put him in a towering passion, and he shouted: "Oh, ye blag-gards, didn't I tell ye that the right fut wasn't the right fut? The left fut's the right fut!"

AN Irish hostler was sent to the stable to bring out a traveler's horse; but not knowing which of the two strange horses in the stable belonged to the traveler, and wishing to avoid the appearance of ignorance in his business, he saddled both animals, and brought them to the door. The traveler pointed out his own horse, saying,

"That's my nag."

"Certainly, yer honor, I know that very well," said Pat, "but I did not know which was the other gentlem an's."

"ARTHUR," said a good natured father to his young hopeful, "I did not know until to-day that you had been whipped last week."—"Didn't you, p a?" replied the hopeful; "I knew it at the t me."

SPEECH OF THADDEUS STEVENS

On the Supplementary Reconstruction Bill, adopted by the House of Representatives, Tuesday, July 9th.

MR. STEVENS, of Pennsylvania, closed the debate, saying: I confess that a small portion of the blame for the acts of the President since Congress adjourned, may be directed to Congress, in using improper language in the bill, and that was owing to an indistinct knowledge of the country for which we were legislating. If we had all agreed, that the States lately in rebellion were conquered territory, and subject to this nation as conquered territory; and if we had treated them accordingly, we should have had but very little trouble in reconstructing this Government upon the principles of the admission of new States, but we were not all perfectly prepared for it in our understanding of the laws of nations, nor is it wonderful that we should have been thus wandering in our views.

I will state what I suppose to have been our real condition. The nation was afflicted with a civil war, which for a time was an insurrection, which divided its sway. Some twelve million of inhabitants, claiming that they no longer belonged to this Union, set up an independent government. They formed all the machinery of a government, both of a national government and of a State under that national government, and they raised large armies to defend their pretensions. We, at the period when we declared against them the blockade, admitted them to be, not an independent nation, but an independent belligerent, rising above the rank of insurrectionists, and entitled to all the privileges and subject to all the liabilities of an independent belligerent.—The nations of Europe so treated them. We so treated them in our dealings with prisoners of war. In short, there could be no doubt of the fact.

We were, then, at war as two independent nations; and it depended merely upon the will of the conqueror whether the defeated party should be treated merely as a vanquished nation, or whether we should, in addition, punish them as individuals for the violation of the sovereign rights of the nation. We conquered. What did we conquer? We conquered the confederate government. We conquered a government that had been erected and maintained by those who declared that they owed no allegiance to the Government of the United States. For these conquered rebels to maintain that they had any rights under a Constitution which they had thus repudiated and attempted to destroy, and that the States which had been arrayed in hostility to the nation were still States within this Union, as asserted to-day by the gentleman from Wisconsin [Mr. Eldridge], seems to me a bald absurdity. Yet that was the doctrine of the President. That is the doctrine which some gentlemen maintain here.

Under military law we treated them as conquered provinces. What is the law with regard to provinces conquered from a foreign nation or an independent belligerent? When you conquer territory from a foreign nation or an independent belligerent, the territory thus conquered is governed by military power by the Commander-in-chief of the Army, being in this case the President, until the legislative power of the nation shall have spoken and directed what laws shall govern. But the moment the legislative power of the nation interposes, the military authority ceases to have sway, and the Commander-in-Chief has no more to say in regard to this matter than a corporal of militia. He is to do just what the legislative power orders him to do, and he can do nothing else.

A great deal is said about the President as acting Commander-in-Chief of the Army.—Until he was superseded in his authority by Congress I have no fault to find in his maintaining military rule in the South. But he assumed to exercise legislative powers; he assumed to establish governments; he assumed to appoint civil officers; he assumed that these conquered provinces should come back at once to the enjoyment of all the rights of loyal States under the Constitution, and be entitled to all the privileges which they had possessed prior to their rebellion. Now, sir, as I said before, nothing of this kind came within the power of the Commander-in-Chief. What is the duty of the Commander-in-Chief? If Congress sends an army to quell the Indian war in Nebraska, what is the Commander-in-Chief to do? Congress orders that army to go there. It raises and equips the army. What do the officers do? They pass no acts of legislation; they go there and order the troops when to charge and when to retreat; they drill them; they put them through military exercises. But they can do no act that looks like regulating the object of the war or the object with which the army is sent there. Why, sir, the Constitution of the United States makes express reservation of all such power to Congress. It expressly declares that Congress shall have power "to make rules for the Government and regulation of the land and naval forces." The Executive has nothing to do with it; the judiciary have nothing to do with it. Congress is the only and the controlling power. Congress has enacted the rules and articles of war. Could the President of the United States interfere with those? Could he add new articles, new rules, new regulations? Certainly not. The military officers that were sent as commanders in the States were simply appointed as agents of Congress. To be sure the original bill provided a military supervision simply, and we had intended to fellow it up with a law putting reconstruction into the hands of civilians. That is what I should have been disposed to do now (and I had prepared a bill with that view), using the military simply as a police and appointing civilians to reconstruct. But if Congress chooses to take officers of the army and assign them to this duty, they then become the agents of Congress, and neither the President nor any other officer under him has a right to interfere or do anything but what Congress commands.

Now, sir, it being reduced, I think, to a plain proposition that Congress is the only power that can reconstruct and reclaim these outlying States, the President had no right to call upon the Attorney General or any other officer of the Government to interfere in any manner in such reconstruction. There is but one appeal, and that is either to the agents appointed by Congress or to Congress. It has been well decided in Dorr's case that all power on this subject is vested in Congress. But, sir, we need not look to any such decision. It ought to be known before this time by the President of the United States—it is known, I trust, by the scholars in every colored school in this District—that the Constitution of the United States does not apply to any Territory. The States are parties to the Constitution; they are the contracting powers; they are the substantive body. Territory, however acquired, by purchase or conquest or by inheritance, is the property only of that substantive power, of that power bound up by the Constitution, and that power alone is governed by the Constitution, but does not extend for any purpose into any Territory or conquered province.—Why, then, talk about the Constitution regulating the action of Congress in a province, in a Territory

The Star & ... 1.

Wednesday, August 7, 1867.

For Judge of the Supreme Court,
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the Republican County Committee, at the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, on Monday, August 19, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

A full attendance of members is desired.

EDWARD McPHERSON,
Chairman.

MR. STEVENS' SPEECH.

We give, on the outside, the remarks of Mr. STEVENS, in closing the debate on the Supplemental Reconstruction bill, passed at the late session of Congress.—They are very clear in the presentation of the relations of the conquered rebels to the Government. Upon this question, hinge all others; and we have not seen it more satisfactorily and comprehensively stated. The Democracy denounce the speech, as from long habit they denounce everything which falls from this most formidable of their foes. The Philadelphia *Age*, with a sympathy for the cause of the Rebels as active as that it formerly had for the rebellion itself, vituperatively attacks it. We print it, that the people may understand the grounds upon which the legislation of Congress rests. Its justification. Whenever any [illegible] the Opposition may answer [illegible]ing, we will give it the benefit of our circulation.

The truth is, his positions are impregnable. No right can be clearer than the right of the law-making power to indicate the terms on which political power shall be restored to the rebel States.—The Congress has prescribed the terms; and in due time there will be a *loyal* restoration of the Union. The Democratic leaders prefer restoration upon the PRESIDENT'S basis of *disloyalty*; and, to effect it, assert the power of the PRESIDENT, and deny that of the Congress, to legislate upon the subject! To state this proposition, is to answer it. The PRESIDENT has no power to make a law. His duties are to execute existing law. With Congress alone, rests this great prerogative. They have acted, and the work is substantially done, and in such way as to prevent effectually the recurrence of such a calamity as rebellion.

GREENVILLE, Tenn., President Johnson's home, gave a Republican majority of 90; the county, of 739. In the mountain counties of East Tennessee, where there are hardly any colored votes or disfranchised whites, the Republican majority is about the same as the majority for the Union in 1861, and the vote is cast by substantially the same men who then "stood by the Union." In Nashville, many freedmen have been discharged by their employers for voting the Republican ticket and others have been threatened. Gen'l Carlin, in command there, has ordered one of his staff to use every effort to find employment for them, and to compel the employers to make an immediate settlement with them. Persons unprincipled enough thus to discharge, might reasonably be suspected of a purpose to cheat, those accidentally in their power.

AT a Democratic meeting in Woodford county, Kentucky, on the 23rd of July last, speeches were made by W. C. P. Breckinridge, D. Howard Smith, and Basil Duke. All these men belonged to "Morgan's men" during the war, and Duke succeeded to the command, after Morgan's death. Two of the candidates on the Democratic State ticket were colonels in the Rebel army. Their names are D. Howard Smith and John Rodman.

Kentucky furnished about 25,000 men to the Rebel Army. These men have generally returned to the State, are voters, and helped make the huge Democratic majority polled at the late Congressional election. In Kentucky, the Democratic party is in absolute control of men who were openly in the rebellion. In most of the States, it is controlled by men who were in secret sympathy with the rebellion.

IN MICHIGAN, they intend to have a session of the Legislature every second year. This is now the rule in many of the Western States. The general tendency appears to be to have bi-ennial sessions, and sessions limited in duration by legal and constitutional provision.—The origin of this tendency is the prevailing distrust of State Legislatures, in which, for years, corrupt practices have been extending. There is, undoubtedly, reason for the anxiety; and some efficiency may be in the remedies proposed.—But public attention should not be withdrawn, by them, from the only *thorough* remedy—the election to places of trust of men who will hold themselves above and beyond *all* corrupt influences, indirect or otherwise.

SOME Democratic papers think that as greenbacks are not "legal tender" for paying interest on Government bonds, they might as well not be "legal tender" for any debts. They would have been a "legal tender" for interest, but the credit of the Government, during the war, was so much undermined by Democrats croaking, "you can't conquer the South," "this enormous debt will never be paid," "the taxes are too grievous to be borne," &c., &c., that the Government was compelled, in order to get any sale for their bonds, to agree to pay the interest in gold. But for the unpatriotic conduct alluded to, the people would be able to save every year the amount of the premium on the gold they are required to use in the transaction of business.

THE friends of a free railroad law are bestirring themselves. We observe that in Republican nominations for the Legislature in the Northern as well as the Western part of the State, reference is had to the opinions and votes of candidates on this question. The secret enemies of this great measure—on which, by the way, the Democratic State Convention preserved a suspicious silence—must prepare next winter to reverse their record of last session, or make a square issue with the people.

RENTS are rapidly falling in New York. Stores near Broadway which last year brought $1,200, cannot now command $800 a year.

"ORDER reigns in Tennessee." The Democracy sleep the sleep of death.

THE FIRST GUN!

The Tennessee Election!!

On Thursday last, the Republicans of Tennessee carried that State by nearly [illegible],000 majority; re-elected WILLIAM G. BROWNLOW as Governor; elected all their State officers; carried *all* the Congressmen, eight in number, being a *gain* of four; and swept the Legislature, which ensures a Republican United States Senator in the next Congress, in place of DAVID T. PATTERSON, President JOHNSON'S son-in-law; and generally have had a complete and glorious victory.

This election we consider as settling the next Presidential election. It shows how the Southern masses intend to vote when they get a chance. An overwhelming majority are determined not to trust the men and the party who made the Rebellion against the Government.

These results aptly confirm our remark of last week that the Democratic party, as a national organization, is dead. It may carry Maryland, Delaware, and Kentucky, and a few scattering counties elsewhere; but the probabilities are that *all* the remaining States will be Republican. Henceforth, the governing power in the Nation is the Republican.

The Democracy have, by their Treason, fully earned the disgrace and feebleness into which they have fallen.

THE Harrisburg *Telegraph* has exhumed a valuable record, in further illustration of the confirmed hostility of the Democratic Party to "Legal Tender" notes. We have already produced the record of Judge SHARSWOOD'S opposition to them because, in his opinion, an unconstitutional currency.

Our readers have probably forgotten how, in April, 1864, the Democratic members of the Legislature opposed the payment of the interest on the State debt in "Legal Tenders," and *insisted that it should be paid in gold.*

The Republicans, on the other hand, held that the State having promised to pay interest in "lawful money," it was competent to pay it in "Legal Tender notes," and passed a bill for that purpose, through both Houses, and it became a law. From that day, the State interest has been paid in currency, with a saving to the State of over four and a half million dollars, as will appear from the subjoined statement showing THE AMOUNT ON INTEREST DUE SEMI-ANNUALLY since the passage of the act; THE PRICE OF GOLD each day the interest fell due, and the ADDITIONAL COST TO THE STATE if the interest had been required in specie:

	Int. due.	*Price of Gold.*	*Ad. Cost.*
1864 Aug. 1	$988,000	258	$1,561,040
1865 Feb. 1	988,000	202	1,007,760
" Aug. 1	960,000	144	422,400
1866 Feb. 1	940,000	140	376,000
" Aug. 1	940,000	140	460,600
1867 Feb. 1	903,000	135	316,050
" Aug. 1	900,000	140	360,000
			$4,503,850

Had the Democratic members of the Legislature succeeded in their policy, the State would have lost the enormous sum stated above—all to signalize their hostility to the legally-constituted currency of the country!

There was but one exception among the Democrats—Senator Kinsey of Bucks. He voted with the Republicans to protect the "Legal Tenders" from the attacks of the leaders of his party. With this exception the Democratic lawmakers seconded Judge SHARSWOOD'S judicial assault upon a currency whose issue was a necessity of the War, and without which the Rebellion would most likely have succeeded.

THE Democrats claim that they represent the opinions of THOMAS JEFFERSON. We subjoin a letter of JEFFERSON to BENJAMIN BANNEKER, a black man well known in the early history of the country, and who at the time of the cutting off of the District of Columbia sat with the Maryland Commissioners and took part in their deliberations:

PHILADELPHIA, *August* 30, 1791.

SIR: I thank you sincerely for your letter and the almanac it contained. Nobody wishes more than I do to see such proofs as you exhibit that Nature has given to our black brethren talents equal to those of the other colors of men, and that the appearance of the want of them is owing merely to the degraded condition of their existence in Africa and America. I can add with truth that no one wishes more ardently than I do to see a good system commenced for raising the condition of their mind to what it ought to be, so far as the imbecility of their present existence and other circumstances which cannot be neglected will admit.

I have taken the liberty of sending your almanac to Mons. de Condorcet, Secretary of the Academy of Science at Paris, and a member of the Philanthropic Society, because I consider it a document to which your whole color have a right for their justification against the doubts which have been entertained of them.

I am, with great esteem, dear sir, your obedient, &c.,

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

To Mr. B. BANNEKER.

We tremble for JEFFERSON'S reputation, when Democratic editors begin to understand the gross heterodoxy of this letter.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A meeting was held on Monday evening last, in London, to protest against cutting down the franchise as fixed in the Reform bill by the House of Commons. The bill gives a vote to every resident householder in a borough who personally pays rates, and it also renders personal payment of the rates compulsory, so that, in fact, every householder of full age will have a vote. In addition, there is the "lodger" franchise, which confers a vote on every male lodger who has occupied for a year the same lodging, if it is of the yearly value of £10, unfurnished. In the counties a vote is given to any person outside the limits of the Parliamentary boroughs who pays £10 a year rent. All boroughs with less population than 10,000 are to have one member, and the four boroughs in which corrupt practices at elections have been proved, are to be altogether disfranchised. In the House of Lords, on the 30th ult., amendments were made, adding £5 to the annual amount of rentals upon which the copyhold and lodger franchises are respectively based.—In FRANCE, imprisonment for debt is likely soon to be abolished, and in AUSTRIA a motion to abolish Capital punishment narrowly escaped passage in the House of Deputies.—The prospective marriage of the King of Greece, to the Grand Duchess OLGA, of Russia, indicates a close political union between those countries, in hostility to Turkey.—The King of Prussia has assumed the duties of sovereign of the North German States.—Louis Kossuth has been unanimously elected to the Hungarian Parliament from the city of Waitzen.—The Cretan Insurrection has not yet been subdued by the Turks. Bismarck's official organ urges the great powers of Europe to interfere on behalf of the Cretans, and rescue them from the Turkish power.—Breadstuffs are generally dull abroad, on account of the favorable weather for growing crops.

RECONSTRUCTION ITEMS.

THE Alabama rebels are anxious to have Gen. Pope removed, and a delegation recently called for that purpose on the PRESIDENT, who replied that in time "Alabama would be vindicated."

GEN. Sickles has removed the police of Sumter for alleged maltreatment of blacks and for inefficiency, and has appointed two colored and one white policemen to succeed the late incumbents. He has also censured some of his subordinates for interfering with politics in North Carolina.

THE last Legislature of Texas gave a blow at "Legal Tenders" in this way. They largely increased the fees of officers of Courts, and then provided that the new fees should be paid where parties offered United States notes, but the old ones should be paid if the parties offered gold. These patriots were unable to make "Confederate notes" a legal tender, so they determined that, as far as they could help it, United States notes should not be.—Judge SHARSWOOD tried to accomplish a like purpose, in a different manner.

GEN. Sheridan has removed Gov. Throckmorton, of Texas, and appointed E. M. Pease in his place. Gov. Pease is an eminent lawyer, has lived in Texas since 1833, was Governor from 1853 to 1857, was a consistent Union man during the war, and was the Republican candidate against Throckmorton.—General Sheridan has also removed many of the Aldermen and assistant Aldermen of New Orleans, by reason of the disordered condition to which they have reduced the City credit, and their obstruction of reconstruction.

THE Washington *Star* of August 1st says, that "it seems to be generally understood here that Gen. GRANT not only declines to become a party to the proposed removal of SHERIDAN, but will surely see that his policy is carried out to the letter by whomever the PRESIDENT may send in his stead. The law, as modified at the last session of Congress, makes it his duty, and not the President's, to supervise and direct the policy of the commanders of the several military districts." The PRESIDENT, it is given out, intends to relieve SHERIDAN, and put Gen. HANCOCK in his place.

TWO Northern men recently visited Columbia, S. C., and made speeches at the Republican State Convention then in session. That evening, they were attacked and beaten by a band of ruffians, comprising members of several leading families. When these men were arrested, the magistrate released them on insufficient bail; and next day, Gen. SICKLES removed the magistrate, and re-arrested the parties guilty of the outrage. We are personally acquainted with the young men attacked, and are glad to find that the military power has been exerted for their protection. They are intelligent, educated, and worthy men.

THE Mobile *Advertiser* (Democratic) advises the Southern blacks to vote for colored Representatives to Congress, in preference to white Radicals. It adds:

"We prefer them a hundred to one, and we do not see why the negroes should not do it. We prefer them, because, in the first place, we can trust a Southern black man when we cannot trust a white traitor or a Yankee speculator in negro votes."

Colonel Forsyth appears to be in a very unhappy frame of mind now-a-days. He was furiously in favor of the Rebellion after Lincoln was elected, and is furious enough *now* to be in favor of another. The people "have the hang" of him, and all like him, and will do as they please. The past is secure, and the future will take care of itself.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot and Union* threatens another war, in case its party cannot elect a President in 1868, in violation of existing law. It says:

"Let arrangements be made immediately, under the old State laws, of the ten Rebel States, to take the lawful white vote of those ten States, in November, 1868, and if by that vote, added to the Conservative vote of the North, a Conservative candidate shall be in majority, let that man be made President at whatever cost or sacrifice!"

This advice is from an organ of the "law and order" party; the "Constitution-loving" party; the "law-abiding" party. The gentlemen who give this advice did no fighting in the late war. We have no fear of what they may do in the next. The loyal people of the nation will elect the next President, and carry on the government, in their way, regardless of all threats.

JEFF. DAVIS AND THE VERMONT PEOPLE.—Jeff Davis visited Stanstead last week, and was the guest of the Hon. T. Lee Terrill. Fred. Terrill, Esq., brought him from Sherbrooke there, in a very quiet manner on Wednesday last, professedly to see the country and to consult in regard to an investment in the gold mines of Hatley. On Thursday, as we learn from the Newport (Vt.) *Express*, Mr. Terrill, in his best turnout, took Jeff. about the village to ride, when several incidents transpired not altogether pleasing, we should imagine, to either the host or his guest. Not only boys but men hooted at him in the street, and greeted him with these familiar words, "We'll hang Jeff. Davis to a sour apple tree." He was frequently asked where he had left his "petticoats," and various like remarks, more suggestive than pleasing, everywhere fell upon his ear. One lady, stung by the recollection of the suffering and death of a near relative at Andersonville, gave utterance to her feelings by hurling a stone at him. Permission was asked that Jeff. might ride about the grounds of Carlos Pierce, Esq., and take a look at his noted herds, but the request was emphatically denied by Mr. Henry Pierce, in charge of the premises, who declared in unmistakable language, "that in no event could Jeff. Davis be admitted to those grounds."

A SHOCKING case of matricide occurred at Chillicothe, Ohio, on Tuesday. A young man named Hunter was standing in front of a saloon with several companions, all very drunk, when Hunter's mother came to the party and implored her son to accompany her home. Suddenly he seemed seized with a frenzy, rushed into the street, and picking up a heavy stone, threw it into the group. The fatal missile struck his mother on the temple. She sank to the earth and died in ten minutes. Hunter and his companions were all arrested.

A NEW Congregational Newspaper is to be started in Chicago on the 1st of September, called THE ADVANCE, Rev. Wm. W. Patton, Editor. The publishers define their aim to be, to ADVANCE the cause of evangelical religion, in its relations, not only to doctrine, worship and ecclesiastical polity, but also to philosophy, science, literature, politics, business, amusements, art, morals, philanthropy and whatever else conduces to the glory of God and the good of man by its bearing upon Christian civilization. The subscription price is $2 50 in advance. Address "The Advance Company," P. O. Drawer 6374, Chicago, Ill.

JEREMIAH AYERS, of Wilmington, Del., who was a member of the First Delaware Regiment, and a prisoner at Andersonville, has been suffering from indisposition for nearly a year, and was seized with a vomiting a few days ago, when he threw up a ball about as large as a robin's egg, and on breaking it, found it to consist of corn hulls, which must have collected while he was in the Rebel prison pen. He was much relieved after the expulsion of this substance and his health is now improving.

GENERAL NEWS.

GOLD is coming in rapidly from California.

THE Internal Revenue receipts average about a million a day.

A HARNESS maker in New Bedford, Mass., has been left $137,000 by a deceased relative in England.

ACCORDING to a New York paper that city contains 550 men who make their living as decoys for the faro table.

A CITY OF MEXICO paper says that 968 persons were shot during the Empire without having been legally tried.

AN Ohioan is said to have invented and patented a knitting machine, which can knit fifty pairs of stockings in a day, and is so simple that a child can manage it.

AN Ohio editor has received a cake of sugar made from the sap of the black walnut tree. He pronounces it superior to maple sugar.

HEAVY rains have knocked from the peach trees in Delaware, a very large percentage of the fruit, and prices have stiffened in consequence.

IT is hoped that the parties recently detected in stealing property of the State from the Capitol at Harrisburg, will be prosecuted, and punished.

GRANVILLE J. PENN, the last direct descendant of William Penn, died recently, in England. He visited this country some years ago, and was warmly welcomed.

IN Troy, N. Y., a servant girl, who was carrying an infant in her arms in the street, fell, the child's nose striking on an iron hoop, by which that organ was completely divided.

AT the recent trial of reaping and mowing machines near Paris, the American machines worked better and faster than their English, French, or Spanish competitors.

JOHN HUNTER, a colored man, has received the appointment of Postmaster at St. Marks, Fla., in pursuance of the request of all the principal citizens.

THE deaths in the world are nearly 88,000 every year; or 3,600 per hour, 60 per minute, or about one person every second. The births are about 70 per minute, and the population grows.

AN armless negro in the Shenandoah valley writes an excellent "hand" with his toes, loads and fires a pistol, shoots accurately with bow and arrow, threads a fine needle and sews with it, &c.

JUDGE Chase is said to have recently expressed the opinion, that Congress, at its next session, will promptly afford relief to the oppressed Union men of Maryland, by passing the Universal Suffrage bill.

THE Salt Lake *Vidette* thinks that, through the accession of population of the anti-mormon character to the mining regions in the close neighborhood of that city, the remaining "relic of barbarism" will die of its own weight.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has purchased a controlling interest in the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg railroad. The Philadelphia and Erie, and the Warren and Franklin railroads are to be consolidated on the 9th of August.

ORDNANCE Sergeant Morrison has just reenlisted in the regular army. He has been a soldier sixty-seven years, and for fifty years he has been connected with the American service. He is now eighty-two years of age, and has charge of Fort Wolcott.

A General Convention of Presbyterian Churches is to be held in Philadelphia, on the second Wednesday in September, at the call of the Reformed Presbyterian Church, to consider the question of the union of the Presbyterian Churches of the country.

A MARBLE Monument, twenty feet high, is to be built over the grave of Gen. David B. Birney, in Woodland Cemetery, Philadelphia, and one in Doylestown, to cost $2,500, thirty-five feet high, to the dead of the 104th regiment.

LA FAYETTE College has worthily bestowed the degree of L L. D., upon Hon. William Strong, Judge of the Supreme Court of this State. This year, we have had the usual proportion of Doctorates, many of which are a positive discredit to the Institutions conferring them.

GAIL HAMILTON, in her new book, entitled "Wool Gathering," remarks that "a single fact will show how rapidly the course of empire has taken its westward way. Only in 1840 there was but a single school in Milwaukee, with twenty-five scholars; now there are three hundred lager beer shops!"

TWENTY thousand Swiss women earn a comfortable living by watchmaking. They make the movements, and even mostly put them together. A few women are finishers. The English Women's Review says: "Geneva has refused to employ women, and totally lost the watch trade. None of the so-called Geneva watches are made there, but in Neufchatel, where women have always been employed."

THE POPE.—According to the Roman correspondent of the Paris *Liberte*, the Pope, now in his 75th year, is by no means in so weak and feeble a condition as some recent accounts have represented him. The writer, under date of July 4, says:

"I met the Pope yesterday outside the Angelica gate. He was on foot, accompanied by one of his *camerieres*. It gave me as much as I could do to keep up with him, he walked so rapidly. Everything about him shows extraordinary vigor, and the longest ceremonies did not exhaust him. He takes a walk every day on foot in the Pincio or outside the walls."

THE Constitutional Convention of Michigan has decided to extend the laws of the State over all its inhabitants, by taking the Indians into the community and admitting them to the suffrage. In adopting manhood suffrage they expressly included the Indians. A motion to exclude those who adhered to their tribal relations was decisively rejected. So was another to require a qualification of civilization or education, on the ground that it was impracticable in application, and that voting was the best education for voting. This removes all legal distinctions among the inhabitants of the State. It is a system which has not been before tried with the Indians.—They are excluded from our political communities, and yet our progress and our habitual disregard of their property rights left them no separate abiding place. Our Indian policy had no outcome but the extermination of the Indians.

IN the Circuit Court of the United States for Maryland, Judge Giles recently decided a patent case involving $300,000, in favor of Joseph H. Shireman, of York, and other assignees of Mason, Fenwick and Lawrence, to whom was re-issued the patent originally granted to Harvey W. Sabin. An injunction was granted, perpetually restraining Ezra Smedley, from infringing the horse hay rakes protected by the patent. The combination of an elastic spring tooth with a pressure bar, and of that again with separate articulating joints for each tooth, forming a combination of three elements, were shown to have originated with Harvey W. Sabin, whose model, filed in the Patent Office in 1850, clearly exhibited them, and justified the re-issues in which these combinations were specifically claimed. Sabin's claim as the inventor of an elastic spring tooth, bearing tangentially on the axis on which it revolved, was also fully established.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

Berks.

ABRAHAM ARNOLD is the first person who has applied for the benefit of the Bankrupt act.

THE Cornwall branch of the Reading & Columbia railroad is about being put under contract.

Carroll.

MILTON E. SHRIVER, of Taneytown, was arrested on the 1st, in Baltimore, charged with stealing money and other articles from his partner and brother, David Shriver. The latter testified that this was not the former's first attempt to defraud him. He was committed for Court.

Cumberland.

A RATTLESNAKE, having fifteen rattles attached, was captured alive on Tuesday of last week, at Lewis' Cave, near Doubling Gap Springs.

THE road from Mechanicsburg northward to the Harrisburg and Carlisle turnpike, is to be graded and macadamized; proposals to be received till 20th of August.

THE carriage and coach establishment of Stouffer & Kenagy, and the wagon maker's shop of Henry Stouffer, (with about 8,000 feet of seasoned lumber), were burned in Shippensburg on the night of the 1st. Supposed to have been set on fire—no insurance.

JOHN DUFFEY, of West Pennsboro' township narrowly escaped fatal injury on Monday of last week. While cutting oats with a reaper, his horses became unmanageable, and he was thrown in front of the reaper, receiving a severe wound in the thigh. Had he not been at once released by his son the knives would have cut him to pieces.

Franklin.

A CURIOSITY.—We were shown on Saturday last, by Mr. Geo. Minnich, a chicken with three eyes, two beaks and throats, and perfectly natural in all other respects. It was not hatched out and was dead when taken from the shell. It came from the farm of Mr. John P. Grove, in Hamilton township.—*Repository.*

FRANKLIN & Marshall College has conferred the degree of A. M. on Col. D. Watson Rowe of Green Castle.

THE Presbyterian church at Green Castle has been torn down to give room for a larger and handsomer building. The congregation will temporarily worship in the Lutheran church.

THE corner-stone of the new Lutheran church in Orrstown, is to be laid on Saturday, August 17th.

Frederick.

THE First National bank of Frederick has made a six months' dividend of ten per cent.

THE City banks have sued the City Corporation for two hundred thousand dollars, paid by them to Early in July, 1864, to save the city from destruction.

IT is expected that the track of the Western Maryland railroad will be laid this year as far as Mechanicstown. Mr. Gitt is now surveying the routes west of that point. The grading from Union Bridge to Mechanicstown, has been put under contract.

THE Colored men of the County are to celebrate Emancipation on the 21st of August, in Worman's woods, near Frederick.

Lebanon.

JEREMIAH HOFFMAN, Esq., a lawyer of Lebanon, and Democratic candidate for the State Senate in 1866, was, on Sunday of last week, thrown from his carriage about twenty feet by the fractiousness of his horse and died the following day.

Northampton.

THE friends of Lafayette College have determined to try to raise an additional endowment of $200,000. Thomas Beaver and Wm. Adamson had subscribed $10,000 each, and Mr. Pardee $80,000, on condition that the whole amount be made up within the year.

Perry.

THE Republicans of Perry have nominated Joseph W. Frank for Assembly, and the Democrats John Shively for Assembly. Perry and Franklin compose the District. Our old friend Judge Baker is the nominee for Associate Judge. We will chronicle his election with pleasure.

Washington.

HENRY CLAY HALL of Clear Spring, has been appointed a cadet to West Point.

JAMES A. AHERN has obtained the contract for building the Hagerstown & Cross Roads turnpike, at $12,600.

MARTIN SPECK, near Leitersburg, obtained eighteen sheaves of wheat from a quart of seed obtained last fall from the Commissioner of Agriculture.

AN attempt was made to fire the barn of John C. Ankedney, near Chewsville, on the night of the 23 ult.

A COMPANY with a capital of $50,000, has been organized to carry on the Tanning business extensively in Hagerstown.

York.

MASON BURKE, a lad of about 12 years, was drowned while bathing in the Susquehanna, about five miles from Wrightsville, on Sunday, the 26th of July.

THE *Wrightsville Star* says that the Pennsylvania railroad company have before them plans and proposals for building the Columbia Bridge; but no contract has yet been made.

THE 11th of August will be the semi-Centenary of the establishment of Sabbath Schools, in York county, and the various Pastors are requested to preach a Sabbath school sermon.

A LARGE number of new houses are in course of erection in York.

MRS. George Bowman, near Hanover, recently hearing a man trying with an axe to force his way into the house seized a loaded gun and fired at him. He at once left.

AT a recent meeting of St. Mark's (Lutheran) congregation in Hanover, respecting the continuance of Rev. M. J. Alleman as Pastor, 92 votes were cast in the affirmative and 40 in the negative.

THE *Hanover Spectator* states that John Rudesill, Esq., of Heidelberg township, though 87 years old, followed in the grain field, for nearly two entire days, a reaping machine, successfully binding the golden sheaves as they fell in a broad swath before the machine, and never for a moment lagging behind or losing an inch of ground, although the heat was intense—the thermometer standing at 95 deg. in the shade at the time. The old veteran stood it better than some young men who were working alongside of him.

NEARLY all the farms in Seven Valley, for a distance of five or six miles, and clean through that narrow Valley, along the Northern Central railroad in Heidelberg township, have been leased for mining for iron ore.—On Strickhouser's hill, where a switch has been constructed nearly a half a mile in length, connecting the ore bank with the Hanover Junction railroad, the supply seems to be inexhaustible. Ore abounds on almost every plantation in this exceedingly fertile Valley, but in many places it lies too deep to render the raising of it profitable. Yet the owners of most of these properties will vote this fall for Geo. SHARSWOOD, an avowed free-trader whose policy is to encourage foreign producers, and to shut up the home market.

THE extensive property at Harper's Ferry, known as Herr's Mills, consisting of a large cotton factory, iron foundry, machine shop, saw mill, thirty dwellings, &c., besides the ruins of the flour mills destroyed during the war, have been sold for $75,000, to J. C. Chilkis and John A. McCreight of Springfield, Ohio. This is hardly half the value of the property before the war.

Local Items.

WILLIAM G. SNYSER, a son of H. D. M. Smyser, is attached to the Pacific Railroad surveying expedition.

PROPERTY SOLD.—GEORGE GUINN, Sr., Esq., recently sold to J. W. GUINN, his farm in Cumberland township, 140 acres, for $4,000 cash.

COMMITTEE MEETING.—The members of the Republican County Committee, will please take note of the call for a meeting on the 19th inst.

TALL FLAX.—Mr. PETER DIEHL of Liberty township, has left at our office a fine specimen of flax. It is four feet three inches high, was sown in the middle of April, and pulled on the 7th of July.

INSURANCE.—We ask attention to the Farmers' and Merchants' Insurance Company of York. This is a prudently managed Company and insures at reasonable rates.—Its advantages are fully set forth in the advertisement.

New counterfeit two dollar United States treasury notes are said to have recently been put in circulation. The imitation is said to be a good one and vigilance should therefore, be exercised in taking bills of that denomination.

Capt. A. M. HUNTER of this place, has been elected District Commander, for this county, of the Grand Army of the Republic. Col. JAMES G. ELDER is of Franklin, Capt. W. H. LANIUS of York, and Gen'l JOHN W GEARY of Dauphin.

ACCIDENT.—Miss Amanda Mummert, near New Oxford, received some severe bruises, a few days ago, in falling from a horse-rake, occasioned by the frightening of the horse. We are glad to learn that her injuries are not of a serious nature.

PIC NICS appear to be "all the rage."—That in Freedom township will come off on Saturday, the 10th; one near East Berlin, on the same day; that at Cashtown Springs on Saturday the 24th. On the 15th, there is to be one near Hanover, at KELLER'S woods.

SABBATH SCHOOL PIC NIC.—The annual Pic Nic of the Ger. Reformed Sabbath School came off at Spangler's Springs on Friday. A number of the families connected with the congregation participated, thus making the number unusually large. The day was of course pleasantly spent.

CONCERT.—It will be observed that the Germania Orchestra of Philadelphia, will give a Concert in Christ's Church, to-morrow, (Thursday) evening, beginning at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the store. An agreeable entertainment may be expected, and we trust our citizens will make it a success.

PASTORAL CALL.—The Presbyterian Congregation have unanimously given a call to Rev. Prof. EDSALL FERRIER to be their pastor at a salary of $800 and the use of the Manse. R. G. M'CREARY, Esq., was appointed Commissioner to represent the Congregation before the Carlisle Presbytery at its next meeting.

SUDDEN DEATH.—A few weeks ago, a son of Andrew Smith, near Bonaughtown, died very suddenly. At five o'clock in the evening he was in his usual health, and at nine was a corpse. Two physicians were in attendance, who did everything possible for the sufferer, but without avail. It is said that they pronounced the disease cholera.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—Rev. G. D. Chenoweth, Corresponding Secretary of the State Union Temperance Society of Pennsylvania, will hold a Convention on Tuesday, August 13th, in the Methodist Church, Gettysburg, at 2 o'clock P. M. A representation of all the Temperance Organizations of the County is requested.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT.—We recorded some weeks ago, an accident which befell Mr. A. MARSHALL, of Straban township,—his falling from a cherry tree and breaking his jaw bone. Another accident, of a painful nature also, has since happened in the same family. A son of Mr. M's. fell from a horse, and broke an arm. Medical aid was at once had, and the boy is doing well.

The children of the Bridesburg Orphans' Home, nearly 100 in all, celebrated on the 30th, the fourth anniversary of the establishment of that institution. Several Addresses were delivered, and the children, under the careful tuition of their teacher, Mr. ROBERT A. LYTTLE of this place, acquitted themselves handsomely in their excercises.

GERMAN PIC NIC.—The Pic Nic at Wolf's Spring, on Wednesday, was quite a success. The number in attendance was large, running up in the hundreds in the afternoon. Our German friends—young and old, men, women and children—enjoyed themselves finely, and regretted the shortness of the day. The principal amusement was dancing, which was kept up with much spirit until the close of the Pic Nic.

ANNIVERSARY OF EMANCIPATION.—The colored citizens of this place and the neighborhood celebrated the anniversary of emancipation in the West Indies, on the 1st of August, at WOLF'S Spring. They marched to and from the grounds in procession, carrying the U. S. flag. They spent the day, and were addressed by Rev. Mr. GREEN, AARON RUSSELL, LLOYD WATTS, NATHAN WATTS and NELSON MATTHEWS.

TO THE HOLDERS OF SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES.—Parties who hold United States 7-30 notes should take notice that they have only until August 15 to present them to the Treasury Department for convertion into 5-20 bonds. After that time the Department will hold that the holders of 7-30's have elected to be paid rather than convert the notes, and the government will then proceed to pay off the unconverted balance. This only applies to notes due in 1867.

We are requested by the College authorities to suggest to parents the impropriety of allowing the children of the town to fill the Church, during the various Commencement exercises, to the exclusion of visitors, of the families and friends of the speakers, and to the inconvenience of adults generally. This evil has been remedied, at some Institutions, by issuing cards of admission to the exercises. It is desired not to resort to this means here; and it is supposed that a simple suggestion to parents will answer the purpose.

PORTRAIT OF MR. STEVENS.—We have received from the agent, Mr. J. O. GARDNER, of York Springs, a copy of the engraved likeness of Hon. THADDEUS STEVENS, recently published by J. E. Barr & Co., of Lancaster. It is a superb picture, wonderfully accurate as a likeness, and beautifully executed on steel by Sartain. The friends and admirers of this great man, whose fame is as extensive as our civilization, will be glad to have an opportunity of obtaining a portrait of him so handsome and life-like.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF STEVENS HALL.—The address of Hon. M. RUSSELL THAYER will be delivered at 4 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, in College Church. Immediately after its conclusion, a Procession will be formed and proceed to the site of STEVENS HALL, when the ceremonies of laying the Corner-stone will be proceeded with. From Mr. THAYER'S high reputation for scholarship and eloquence, an interesting and eloquent speech may be expected.

Mr. STEVENS on account of feebleness, will, we regret to say, not be present.

[For the Star and Sentinel.

GEOLOGY.—No. 1.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—The progress of geology within the last quarter of a century, is unparalleled in the history of Science. But a few years since, and an individual could not be found in the American Republic, who was acquainted with our most common rocks, or with the general structure of the earth; now, it is not uncommon to find members of infant schools familiar with the names, the properties and uses of nearly all the rocks, and the most useful ores. The time is certainly near, when geology will be generally considered as elementary and as necessary as its sister science geography, and more important than the theory of grammar. I have only found out the use of geology since I have had something to do with our mountains.

The practice of using some small manual on geology as a book for reading lessons in schools, which is now becoming common, has already produced results decidedly beneficial, and not less on the highly important and miserably defective art of reading, than on the progress of science. No fact is more fully proved by experience, than that one of the best modes of improving the character of reading in schools, would be to substitute books of science, and of useful knowledge, generally, for the collection of scraps found in all our school books for reading, and some manual on geology as one of the first. This science treats of things around us and under our feet, and of course leads children to observe, to examine, and to collect specimens in illustration of their reading lessons in school or at home, if those lessons relate to some subject.

Connected with the science of geology, various arts have progressed with a rapidity which would otherwise have been impossible. Agriculture, Civil Engineering, and various manufactures, have received an aid and a stimulus from the progress of geological science, which has opened many new sources of wealth, while it has added greatly to the success of those before resorted to.

A farmer in Maryland, a few years ago, sold a lot of land for a thousand dollars, which but for the discoveries made upon it by geologists, was not valued at a hundred dollars. By the application of marl, discovered in the progress of geology, many farms, both in Maryland and New Jersey, have been rendered highly productive, which before were not worth cultivating or fencing.

Copperas, chrome yellow, epsom salts, alum and many other ingredients essential in the arts, are now made from materials collected from our own hills, mountains, and valleys; and of course a good quality, and at so cheap a rate, as wholly to stop the importation of those articles. Chrome yellow has been reduced in price greatly. Copperas, which is made almost spontaneously from a material found in exhaustless abundance, in various parts of our country, has become so cheap, that the expense of getting it to market is equal to that of manufacturing. A mere list of articles recognized as the fruits of science, would swell an essay on the subject beyond a proper length. MAGNET.

GETTYSBURG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
D. McConaughy, Chambersburg street, in residence.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Baltimore street, in residence.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.

BARBER.

J. W. Tipton, N. E. cor. Public Square.

BAKERY.

Newport & Ziegler, Washington st. near Chambersburg

CONFECTIONS, ICE CREAM, TOYS, &C.

Ephraim Minnigh, Chambersburg st., opposite Christ's Church.
John Gruel, Chambersburg street, next to Eagle Hotel.
J. M. Warner, Baltimore street, first square.
S. M. Gilbert, Baltimore street, second square.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Wm. C. Stallsmith, York street, first square.
Wm. Chritzman, West street, near Chambersburg.
Cashman & Rowe, Baltimore street, third square.

CARRIAGES, &C.

Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
Tate & Culp, Washington st., near Chambersburg.

CLOTHING.

W. T. King, York st., opposite Bank.
F. B. Picking, Baltimore street, first square.
T. C. Norris, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacobs & Brother, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square.

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &C.

C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.
Jacob Rhoads, on Railroad, West of Stratton.
Gulnn & Raffy, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.

J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hotel.

DRUGGISTS.

A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square.
J. S. Forney, Baltimore street, first square.
R. Horner, Chambersburg st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.

Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Baltimore and Middle strs.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Rose & Woods,

OVER ONE HUNDRED MEN BURIED ALIVE.—The columns of the European German papers are filled with the particulars of the greatest disaster that ever desolated any mining district. On the 1st of July last the wooden framework of a 1,500 feet deep pit of a coal mine in the neighborhood of Lugan, in Saxony, gave way, blocking up, with an impenetrable mass of timber and rock, the pit at a depth of about three hundred ells from the top. At the moment of the disaster one hundred and two men, nearly all of them the supporters of large families, were working at the bottom of the mine. Their provisions were calculated for one day. On the 5th of July, the date of our latest news by mail, the place where the fallen masses had stopped the pit was such a solid structure that the water was standing on it many feet high. From all sides the most available help was offered, but the conviction that nothing could be done soon enough to save the unfortunate miners weakened, as it seems, any energetic efforts. They were doomed to die of starvation and want of fresh air. On the 4th of July all attempts to reach the bottom of the mine by any quick process were abandoned, and a slow but sure plan was devised by which, at least, the corpses could be extracted. Iron tubes of about two feet in diameter were to be sunk through the obstructions to the bottom of the pit.—Among the dead are forty-four married men, one of whom had a wife and nine living children. The scenes at the entrance of the pit are described as lamentable without a parallel. One hundred and thirty-seven children filled the air with their woeful cries, whilst the superintendent of the mines, to whose negligence the disaster was ascribed by the people, could only be saved from being mobbed by his sudden imprisonment.

Special Notices.

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Quinsy, and the numerous as well as dangerous diseases of the *Throat, Chest* and *Lungs*, prevail in our changeable climate at all seasons of the year; few are fortunate enough to escape their baneful influence. How important then to have at hand a certain antidote to all these complaints. Experience proves that this exists in *Wistar's Balsam* to an extent not found in any other remedy; how ever severe the suffering, the application of the soothing, healing and wonderful Balsam at once vanquishes the disease and restores the sufferer to wonted health.

DR. JOHN BOND.

MADISON, CHESTNUT COUNTY, N. Y.—Writes:

"I was urged by a neighbor to get one bottle of the Balsam for my wife, being assured by him that in case it did not produce good effects, he would pay for the bottle himself. On the strength of such practical evidence of its merits, I procured a bottle. My wife at this time was so low with what the physicians termed SEATED CONSUMPTION as to be unable to raise herself from the bed, coughing constantly and raising more or less blood. I commenced giving the Balsam as directed, and was so much pleased with its operation that I obtained another bottle, and continued giving it. Before this bottle was entirely used, she ceased coughing and was strong enough to sit up.—The fifth bottle entirely RESTORED HER TO HEALTH, doing that which several Physicians had tried to do but had failed."

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE SON, 18 Tremont st., Boston. Sold for sale by Druggists generally.

Aug 7, 1867.–1m

ACROSTIC.

G ently it penetrates through every pore,
R elieving sufferers from each *angry sore*;
A ll *wounds it heals* with certainty and speed;
C *ures, Burns*, from Inflammation sore are freed;
E ruptions, at its presence disappear;
S kins lose each stain, and the complexion's clear!

S ALVE, such as GRACE'S every one should buy.
A ll to its wondrous merits testify,
L et those who doubt, a *single box but try*,—
V erily, *then* its true deserts t'would have;
E ven unbelievers would lend GRACE'S SALVE!
Aug. 7, 1867.–1m

NO 2

CONSUMPTION CURABLE BY DR. SCHENCK'S MEDICINES.

TO CURE CONSUMPTION, the system must be prepared so that the lungs will heal. To accomplish this the liver and stomach must first be cleansed and an appetite created for good wholesome food, which, by these medicines will be digested properly, and good healthy blood made; thus building up the constitution. DR SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS cleanse the stomach of all bilious or mucous accumulations; and, by using the Sea Weed Tonic in connection, the appetite is restored.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP is a rutricious as well as medicinal, and, by using the three remedies, all impurities are expelled from the system, and good, wholesome blood made, which will repel all disease. If patients will take these medicines according to directions, Consumption very frequently in its last stage yields readily to their action. Take the pills frequently, to cleanse the liver and stomach. It does not follow that because the bowels are not costive they are not required, for sometimes in diarrhœa they are necessary. The stomach must be kept healthy, and an appetite created to allow the Pulmonic Syrup to act on the respiratory organs properly and allay any irritation. Then all that is required is a permanent cure is, to prevent taking cold. Exercise about the rooms as much as possible, eat all the richest food—fat meat, game, and, in fact, anything the appetite craves—but be particular and masticate well. [Oct. 25, 1866.–weow1y

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU

Is a certain cure for diseases of the
BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, DROPSY, ORGANIC WEAKNESS, FEMALE COMPLAINTS, GENERAL DEBILITY,
and all diseases of the URINARY ORGANS,
whether existing in MALE OR FEMALE,
from whatever cause originating and no matter of
HOW LONG STANDING.

Diseases of these organs require the use of a diuretic.

If no treatment is submitted to, Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our Flesh and Blood are supported from these sources, and the
HEALTH AND HAPPINESS,
and
that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,
Established upwards of 18 years, prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist,
594 Broadway, New York, and
104 South 10th st., Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 28, 1867.–1y

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU and IMPROVED ROSE WASH cures secret and delicate disorders in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience and no exposure. It is pleasant in taste and odor immediate in its action, and free from all injurious properties. [Feb. 28, 1867.–1y

SCROFULA.

The REV. GEORGE STORRS, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says, in the Bible Examiner, by way of apology for publishing a medical certificate in his magazine, of the cure of his only son, of Scrofula, "after dissolution appeared inevitable." "We publish this statement, not for pay, but in gratitude to God who has answered prayer, and in justice to Dr. Anders: being satisfied that there is virtue in the Iodine Water treatment, which the readers of this Magazine will thank its Editor for bringing to their notice."

Circulars free.

Dr. H. Anders' Iodine Water is for sale by J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor, 36 Dey st., N. Y., and by all Druggists.

July 3, 1867.–1m

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered for several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a SURE CURE for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COLDS, COUGHS, and all THROAT and LUNG AFFECTIONS. The only object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing. Parties wishing the prescription, FREE, by return mail, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings Co., New York.

June 5, 1867.–1y

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE.

AMESBURY, Mass., Oct. 13, 1867.

Mr. Grace—Dear Sir:—Having been afflicted grievously for several weeks with a severe abscess upon my side, I used several remedies for its eradication without receiving any relief, until I applied your salve, which effected a speedy and permanent cure. I therefore feel happy to certify my confidence in its virtues.

Yours with respect,
JAMES BEAN.

I certify to the truthfulness of the above statement.
H. S. DEARBORN, M. D.

SETH W. FOWLE & SON, Boston, Proprietors.
Sold by all Druggists, at 25 cts. a box. By mail 55 cts.
June 5, 1867.–1m

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT BUCHU

Is the Great Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Is the Great Blood Purifier.

Both are prepared according to rules of Pharmacy and Chemistry, and are the most active that can be made.
Feb 28, 1867.–1y

A NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

PHALON'S	"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."
PHALON'S	"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."
PHALON'S	"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."
PHALON'S	"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."
PHALON'S	"NIGHT BLOOMING CEREUS."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume, distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name. Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.
July 13, 1866.–eowly.

COLGATE & CO'S GERMAN *ERASIVE SOAP.*

COLGATE & CO'S ERASIVE SOAP.

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be considered the STANDARD OF EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers.
[May 16, 1867.–1y

Special Notices.

PERUVIAN SYRUP.

A PROTECTED SOLUTION OF THE PROTOXIDE OF IRON, supplies the blood with its LIFE ELEMENT, IRON, giving strength, vigor and new life to the whole system.

If the thousands who are suffering from DYSPEPSIA, DEBILITY, FEMALE WEAKNESS, &c, would but test the virtues of the PERUVIAN SYRUP, the effect would not only astonish themselves but would please all their friends; for instead of feeling cross, "all gone" and miserable, they would be cheerful, vigorous and active.

A DISTINGUISHED JURIST WRITES TO A FRIEND AS FOLLOWS:

I have tried the PERUVIAN SYRUP, and the result fully sustains your prediction. It has made a NEW MAN of me Infused into my system new vigor and energy; I am no longer tremulous and debilitated, as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier, and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time during the last five years."

Thousands have been changed by the use of this remedy from weak, sickly, suffering creatures, to strong, healthy, and happy men and women; and invalids cannot reasonably hesitate to give it a trial.

The genuine has "PERUVIAN SYRUP" blown in the glass. A 32 page pamphlet will be sent free.

J. P. DINSMORE, Proprietor,
No. 36 Dey st., New York.

Sold by all Druggists. [July 3, 1867.–1m

OFFICIAL—PARIS EXPOSITION, 1867.—Advices just received by mail enable us to announce positively that the *only gold medal* for American sewing machines was awarded to Elias Howe, Jr., as the manufacturer of the best sewing machine that was exhibited. There were eighty-two different machines in competition for the prize, and Mr Howe received the additional award of the Cross of the Legion of Honor, as manufacturer and inventor.—The exact wording of the award is as follows:

HOWE MACHINE, WHEELER & WILSON.
"Co-operateur Elias Howe, Jr., "Wheeler & Wilson, pour Howe, Jr., promoteur de la machine a bontonniere,—machine a coudre. *Medaille—Medaille d'or.*"
Ie t'or."

The official list of those who were made Knights of the Legion of Honor, as published in the Paris papers, reads thus: "Mons. Elias Howe, Jr., *fabricant de machines a coudre, Exposant;*" which, translated into English, reads: "Mr. Elias Howe, Jr., maker of sewing machines, exhibiting."

From this it will be seen that the medal awarded to Wheeler & Wilson was for a "*tuottoholok Machine,*" *and not for the Sewing Machine.*

Each of these world-renowned machines bears the medallion head of Napoleon III., (trade mark,) without which none are genuine. Messrs. Sibley & Coups, Agents, No. 922 Chestnut street, Philadelphia. [July 31.–4t

TAKE NO MORE UNPLEASANT AND UNSAFE REMEDIES for unpleasant and dangerous diseases. Use Helmbold's Extract Buchu and Improved Rose Wash.
Feb. 28, 1867.–1y

Review of the Markets.

Gettysburg Grain and Provision Market.

Gettysburg, Wednesday Morning.

Super Flour,...$11 50@12 00	Apples;.....	$0 00@ 0 00
Extra Flour,.. 13 50@13 50	Potatoes.....	0@0	70
Rye Flour,..... 7 00@ 8 00	Butter.....		16
White Wheat, 2 00@ 2 60	Lard.....		16
Red Wheat,.... 1 75@ 1 80	Eggs.....		16
Corn.....	80	Bacon, Hams...	14
Rye,.....	00	" Sides,...	14
Oats,.....	00	" Shoulders,	14
Buckwheat,....	00	Peaches,.....	10@
Timothy Seed.	2 50	Cherries,.....	20@
Clover Seed,..	6 00	Apple Jelly,...	0
Flax Seed,....	2 25	Blackberries,...	0
Plaster Paris..	4 50	Soap,.....	0
Barrels Salt,..	2 00@ 2 00	Tallow,.....	0

Baltimore Produce Market.

BALTIMORE, *Monday Morning.*

BREADSTUFFS.—The market for Flour is dull and drooping and we hear of no sales except small lots to retailers. Howard street Super and Extra $8.50@10.00; Citizens shipping 11.00@12.00; Retailing 12.50@13.00; Family 14.00@14.50.

GRAIN.—WHEAT.—The market opened firm, with sales of strictly prime red at 260 cents, and good ones at 250@255 cents, but closed dull with sales of 1,800 bushels prime red at 255 cents.

CORN continues dull; Sales of White at 118, Yellow 113.

OATS is firm, and prices somewhat better. Sales of new at 75@78 cents.

MARRIED.

DEATRICH—GARDNER.—On the 1st inst., in Arendtsville, by Rev. D. W. Wolff, Mr. Wm. H. Deatrich to Miss Harriet E. Gardner, both of Table Rock.

GEIGER—CRISS.—On the 29th ult., by J. C. Pittenturf, Esq., Mr. Robert Geiger to Mrs. Lydia Crist, all of Adams county.

MCGOWAN—ROLAND.—In Parkersburg, W. Virginia, on the 17th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Highland, Thomas McGowan, of Opoopolis, Pa., to Miss S. E. Roland, of Hancock, Maryland.

DIED.

☞ Obituary notices 3 cents a line for all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notice.

BOEHMER.—In Philadelphia, on the 30th ult., Anna B., wife of F. A. Boehmer, of Harrisburg, formerly of this place.

CRONKITER.—On the 26th ult., at his residence in Huntington township, Mr. Singleton Chronister, aged 56 years, 1 month and 28 days. He was a kind husband and father, a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and hopefully a true believer in Christ. He leaves a wife and two children to mourn their loss.

HAFER.—At Abbottstown, on the 2d inst., Sebastian Hafer, aged 77 years, 4 months and 12 days.

HARMAN.—On the 25th ult., near New Salem, Miss Sarah Louisa Hartman, in the 39th year of her age.

HARTZELL.—On the 17th of June, Jane wife of Frederick Hartzell, aged 62 years.

JOHNS.—In Fairfield, on the 27th of June last, William Geary, son of John and Sarah Savil-la Johns, aged 9 months and 26 days.

MARCH.—On the 21st ult., at Hampton, Daniel Milton, infant son of John March, aged 1 year, 1 month and 13 days.

ROUZER.—Near New Oxford, on the 26th ult., Josephine Sarah, infant daughter of George and Sarah Rouzer, aged 2 months and 17 days.

WOLF.—On the 20th of July, in Dover, York county, Susan R., daughter of Jacob and Eleanor J. Wolf, of Latimore township, Adams county, aged 20 years, 6 months and 20 days.

ZIEGLER.—On the 31st ult., in this place, Mary Elizabeth, infant child of Charles and Emma Ziegler, aged 4 months and 27 days.

New Advertisements.

CONCERT,

BY THE

GERMANIA ORCHESTRA,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

IN CHRIST CHURCH,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 8TH.

☞ Doors opened at 7½ o'clock. Admittance 50 cents. Tickets to be had at the Stores of Fahnestock Brothers A. D. Buehler, and M. Spangler. [Aug. 7.–1t

I. O. OF R. M.

THE Members of CAYUGAS T. No. 31, are hereby notified to meet in their Wigwam on the 9th Sleep Star, goon Moon, G. S. D. 376; August 9, 1867). Important business will be transacted.

August 7, 1867. WM. B. MEALS, C. of R.

BORDENTOWN FEMALE COLLEGE, Bordentown, N. J. An institution for the careful and thorough instruction of Young Ladies in all the branches of a complete education. Board and tuition in the Preparatory and Collegiate departments, $.08 per year. *Washing, Ancient and Modern Languages,* and Ornamental branches, extra. Winter Session opens September 19th. For Catalogues, address

REV. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, A. M.,
Aug. 7.–1m President.

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration with the will annexed, on the estate of IGNATIUS O'BRIEN, late of Conewago township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL REILY, *Adm'r.*
Aug. 7, 1867.–6t

GRAND CONTINENTAL

BASKET PIC-NIC,

ON SATURDAY, THE 10TH OF AUGUST,

In the grove of Francis Cunningham, in Freedom twp., 2 miles west of Moritz's tavern, and 3 miles south-west of Fairfield.

The Gettysburg Brass Band has been engaged for the occasion, and a pleasant time may be expected. It is hoped that there will be good turn-out, as it is free to all who feel disposed to unite in the festivities of the occasion. Arrangements have been made for the feeding of horses. Intoxicating liquors of all kinds strictly prohibited.

☞ Should the day be unfavorable it will take place on the following Saturday.

H. L. BREAM,
J. ODEN,
A. H. HUNTER,
J. H. RILEY,
Committee.

July 31, 1867.–2t

CHOICE WESTERN PRE-EMPTION LANDS.—I have several Tracts of Choice Western PRE-EMPTION LANDS, good locations, near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well-settled neighborhoods, which I will exchange at a fair price for real estate in Adams county.

Aug. 7, 1867.–tf GEORGE ARNOLD.

FOR SALE.—A Choice FARM, in a high state of cultivation; 231 ACRES; 100 bushels of lime to the acre; 30 Acres in Timber; large Bank Barn and Brick Dwelling; plenty of Fruit, &c.; 2 miles west from Gettysburg.

ALSO—

One other very desirable FARM, containing 125 ACRES; 25 Acres in TIMBER; first things good; adjoining Sanders's Mill property, 6 miles south from Gettysburg. $50 per Acre will buy this farm.

GEO. ARNOLD.
August 7, 1867.–tf

New Advertisements.

THE

WASHINGTON LIBRARY CO.,

PHILADELPHIA,

Is Chartered by the State of Pennsylvania, and Organized in aid of the

RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE

FOR EDUCATING GRATUITOUSLY

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' ORPHANS,

Incorporated by the State of New Jersey,

APRIL 8th, 1867.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

THE WASHINGTON LIBRARY COMPANY,

BY VIRTUE OF THEIR CHARTER,

and in

ACCORDANCE WITH ITS PROVISIONS,

will distribute

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

IN PRESENTS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS,

ON WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25TH, 1867,

AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.,

Or at the Institute, Riverside, N. J.

ONE PRESENT WORTH $40,000.
ONE PRESENT WORTH $20,000.
ONE PRESENT WORTH $10,000.
ONE PRESENT WORTH $5,000.
TWO PRESENTS WORTH $2,500 EACH.

And many other large presents, the whole amounting to

$300,000.

For full schedule of Presents, see circulars, sent free on application. Each Certificate of Stock is accompanied with a

BEAUTIFUL STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING,

WORTH MORE AT RETAIL THAN THE COST OF CERTIFICATE.

And also insures to the holder a

PRESENT IN THE GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

SUBSCRIPTION ONE DOLLAR.

☞ Any person sending $1 ONE DOLLAR, or paying the same to our local Agents, will receive immediately a fine steel Plate Engraving, a choice from the following list, and One Certificate of Stock, insuring One Present in the GREAT DISTRIBUTION.

ONE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1.—"My Child! My Child!" No. 2.—"They're Saved! They're Saved!" No. 3.—"Old Seventy-six; or, the Early Days of the Revolution."

Any person paying TWO DOLLARS will receive either of the following fine Steel Plates, at choice, and Two Certificates of Stock, thus becoming entitled to Two Presents.

TWO DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

No. 1.—"Washington's Courtship." No. 2.—"Washington's Last Interview with Mrs. Custis."

THREE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying THREE DOLLARS will receive the beautiful Steel Plate of

"HOME FROM THE WAR,"

and Three Certificates of Stock, becoming entitled to Three Presents.

FOUR DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person paying FOUR DOLLARS shall receive the large and beautiful Steel Plate of

"THE PERILS OF OUR FOREFATHERS."

and Four Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Four Presents.

FIVE DOLLAR ENGRAVINGS.

Any person who pays FIVE DOLLARS shall receive the large and splendid Steel Plate of

"THE MARRIAGE OF POCAHONTAS,"

and Five Certificates of Stock, entitling them to Five Presents.

The Engravings and Certificates will be delivered to each subscriber at our Local Agencies, or sent by mail, post paid, or express, as may be ordered.

HOW TO OBTAIN SHARES AND ENGRAVINGS.

Send orders to us by mail, enclosing from $1 to $20, either by Post Office orders or in a registered letter, at our risk. Larger amounts should be sent by draft or express.

10 shares with Engravings	$9 50
25 shares with Engravings	23 50
50 shares with Engravings	46 50
75 shares with Engravings	69 50
100 shares with Engravings	90 00

Local AGENTS WANTED throughout the United States.

THE RIVERSIDE INSTITUTE,

Situate at Riverside, Burlington County, New Jersey, is founded for the purpose of gratuitously educating the sons of deceased Soldiers and Seamen of the United States.

The Board of Trustees consists of the following well-known citizens of Pennsylvania and New Jersey:—

HON. WILLIAM B. MANN,
Attorney, Philadelphia, Pa.
HON. LEWIS R. BRIGGS,
Ex-Chief Coiner U. S. Mint, and Recorder of Deeds, Philadelphia, Pa.
HON. JAMES M. SCOVEL, New Jersey.
HON. W. W. WIRE, New Jersey.
HENRY GORMAN, Esq.,
Agent Adams' Express, Philadelphia, Pa.
J. E. COE, Esq.,
Of Joy, Coe & Co., Philadelphia.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18, 1867.—Office of Internal Revenue:—Having received satisfactory evidence that the proceeds of the enterprise conducted by the Washington Library Company will be devoted to charitable uses, permission is hereby granted to said Company to conduct such enterprise exempt from all charge, whether from special tax or other duty.

E. A. ROLLINS, Commissioner.

The Association have appointed as Receivers, Messrs. GEORGE A. COOKE & CO., 33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, both well-known for integrity and business experience will be a sufficient guarantee that the money intrusted to them will be promptly applied to the purposestated.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., May 20, 1867.

To the Officers and Members of the Washington Library Co., N. S. READ, Secretary.

GENTLEMEN:—On receipt of your favor of the 15th inst., notifying us of our appointment as Receivers for your Company, we took the liberty to submit a copy of your Charter, with a plan of your enterprise to eminent legal authority, and having received his favorable opinion in regard to its legality, and sympathizing with the benevolent object of your Association, viz: the education and maintenance of the orphan children of our soldiers and sailors of the Riverside Institute, we have concluded to accept the trust, and to use our best efforts to promote so worthy an object.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,

GEO. A. COOKE & CO.,
Address all letters and orders to
GEO. A. COOKE & CO., BANKERS,
33 South Third Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Receivers for the Washington Library Co.
Aug. 7.–2m.

WAGON MAKING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he carries on the

WAGON-MAKING BUSINESS

in all its branches, at his Shop, in Cumberland township, about one-half mile from Brown's Mill, on the road leading from said Mill to the Emmitsburg road, and is prepared to execute all orders with promptness.

☞ REPAIRING ☜

OF ALL KINDS ATTENDED TO.

He also manufactures HAND-RAKES, SHAKING FORKS AND BROOM-HANDLES, for wholesale and retail trade.

He hopes, by prompt attention to business, to merit and receive a liberal patronage. Orders addressed to him at Gettysburg, will receive prompt attention.

Aug. 7, 1867.–1y WILLIAM H. HOUCK.

FOR SALE,

A Valuable MERCHANT MILL, BARK MILL and SAW MILL, with 40 ACRES OF LAND. Known as "Sando's Mill," on Marsh creek, in Adams county, Pa., 4 miles northeast from Emmitsburg, and 6 miles southwest from Gettysburg, all in good order, water power heavy, and in a good grain country.

ALSO—

One other MILL, known as "Hollinger's Mill," with 60 ACRES OF LAND, one mile from Abbottstown, on the Hanover turnpike. All in good order.

GEORGE ARNOLD.
Aug. 7, 1867.–tf

THE LEHIGH UNIVERSITY,

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

(FOUNDED AND ENDOWED BY HON. ASA PACKER.)

The second year opens September 1st, for Students in the 1st and 2nd classes, and in the special schools of ENGINEERING, (Civil, Mechanical and Mining) and of ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY. Applicants examined from the 15th to the 29th of August. For registers, with particulars apply to HENRY COPPEE, LL. D.,
July 31.–4t President.

ATTENTION, ZOUAVES!

THE "Gettysburg Zouaves" will meet for Drill and Business every *Tuesday and Friday Evening,* at 8 o'clock, at the Court-house; until otherwise ordered. By order of the Captain,
July 31, 1867.–3t. WM. R. EICHER, O. S.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.—A First-rate BRENNAN MILL and SAW MILL, with plenty of work, three miles from Gettysburg. Also, a Saw Mill for sale.
Aug 7, 1867.–tf A. M. HUNTER.

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

On Saturday, the 7th of September, 1867, at 1 o'clock, P. M.,

The undersigned, Executors of the Estate of PETER H. SMYER, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following described Real Estate of said deceased, viz:—A VALUABLE FARM, situate in Huntington tp., Adams county, Pa., one and a half miles south-east of York Springs, near the Carlisle and Hanover turnpike, adjoining lands of George Marks, Peter Myers, Sebastian Fickes, and others, containing 53 ACRES & 64 PERCHES, about 8 Acres of which are covered with thriving Timber, with a fair proportion of excellent Meadow. The improvements consist of a good Two-Story LOG HOUSE, Log and Frame Weatherboarded Barn, Wagon Shed, Corn Crib, Hog House, Carriage House, Spring House, with two never-failing Springs near the house. There is a fine Apple Orchard, and a variety of other fruit on the premises. The land is in a high state of cultivation, having been recently limed.

☞ The Farm will be offered at Private Sale until the day above named, and persons are invited to call in the meantime to view it. ☞ Attendance will be given and terms made known by LEWIS SMITH,
ABNER S. BINDER,
Aug. 7, 1867.–5t* *Executors.*

300 BUSHELS
EGYPTIAN SEED WHEAT,

For Sale. A new variety; yields well; not apt to fall; ripens early; and entirely free from all filth. Price, $3 per bushel. WM. WISLE,
Aug. 7, 1867.–tf Near Gettysburg, Pa.

QUACKENBOS'S ARITHMETICS.

THE LATEST AND BEST.

PRIMARY, 40c. ELEMENTARY, 60c. PRACTICAL, $1.00.

Up to the times; teach the methods used by business men; contain all the branches of Commercial Arithmetic; well condensed in rules and analyses; admirably graded; PERFECT TEXT-BOOKS; WITH NO DEFECTS. So say those who use them. Gaining in everywhere. Specimens mailed to teachers at half the above prices. Agents wanted in every County.

Address, D. APPLETON & CO., New York.
Aug. 7, 1867.–1m

LIGHT WORK AND GOOD PAY.—For pleasant and profitable employment take Agency for "Good Books." Ask for Illustrated Catalogue. Send two stamps.

Aug. 7.–1m J. R. WELLS
389 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED to canvass for "FOUR YEARS IN THE OLD WORLD" 10,000 already sold. Now is the time to make money. No competition. Great inducements offered teachers, ministers, active ladies or experienced agents. Send for terms to FOSTER & PALMER, Jr.,
Aug. 7.–1m. 14 Bible House, New York.

AGENTS WANTED.

ANOTHER Great Work by E. A. POLLARD, entitled "LEE AND HIS LIEUTENANTS," comprising a Life of Gen. R. E. Lee, replete with features never before published, including Biographies of every Southern General of distinction.

A companion volume to "THE LOST CAUSE," a Standard Southern History of the War. A new and enlarged edition is now ready. These two works form a complete library of the War from the South.

E. B. TREAT CO., Publishers,
Aug. 7.–3m 654 Broadway, N. Y.

JOS. GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.

HAVE THE STANDARD QUALITY.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S Numbering. Or Descriptive Nature and Design-nating Number.

WARRANTED.

The well known ORIGINAL and POPULAR Numbers,

303–404–170–351,

Having been assumed by other Manufacturers, are liable to caution the public in respect to said imitations.

ASK FOR GILLOTT'S.

CAUTION.—An injunction was granted by the Supreme Court (New York) in General Term, January, 1867, against the use by others of the NUMBER 303.

JOS. GILLOTT & SONS,
No. 91 John St., New York.
Aug. 7.–1m HENRY OWEN, Sole Agent.

RODMAN, FISK & CO.,

BANKERS

AND DEALERS IN

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 18 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,

BUY and sell at market rates Six per cent Bonds of 1881; Five per Cents of 1871; Five per Cent Bonds; Seven-Thirty Notes, all series; Compound Interest Notes, and Gold and Silver Coin.

Convert all series of 7-30 Notes into the New Consolidated 5-20 Bonds at best market rates.

Execute orders for purchase and sale of all miscellaneous securities.

Receive Deposits and allow 5 per cent Interest on balances, subject to check at sight.

Make collections on all available points.

All issues of Government Securities credited or remitted for, on receipt, at market rates. *Profits* will commission charges. RODMAN, FISK & CO.

PAINTS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

THE GRAFTON MINERAL PAINT COMPANY are manufacturing the Best, Cheapest and most Durable Paints. Canvas, Iron and Shingle Roofs, if being Fire and Water proof, Bridges, Burial Cases, Canal Boats, Ships and Ships' Bottoms, Floor Oil Cloths, (the Manufacture of which we supply at less cost per yard,) and as paint for any purpose is unsurpassed for body, durability, elasticity, and adhesiveness. Price $6 per bbl., of 300 lbs., with which we supply a Brush or Paint Roller. Warranted in all cases as above. Send for a circular, which gives full particulars. None genuine unless branded in a trade mark Grafton Mineral Paint. Address

DANIEL BIDWELL, Proprietor.
Aug. 7.–1m 224 Pearl st., New York.

LEGS AND ARMS

INVENTED by a Surgeon. Nine patents in Legs, ranging from $50 to $200, through all the improvements, up to the Anatomical Leg, with Lateral motion at Ankle, like natural one, at $150.

Two patents in Arms, with new Shoulder motion, $75 to $125. Send for pamphlet. It contains valuable information and is sent free.

Offices: Cincinnati, 148 W. Fourth St. Chicago, opposite P. O. St. Louis, 413 Pine St. New York, 658 Broadway.

Address DOUGLAS SHY, M. D.,
Aug. 7.–1m at nearest Office.

MDCCLX.
1760. 1867.
"CENTURY."
$100 A DAY.

WE have adopted the plan of putting money in CENTURY'S hands to induce consumers to use it, knowing that it is only necessary for them to give it a trial to become fully satisfied of its merits, and to pronounce it THE BEST FINE CUT MADE. We will continue to offer these inducements until this fact is fully recognized.

We are making THE CENTURY from selections of the very choicest old leaf, and have devoted every care to its manufacture. It is free from Drugs, and in every respect A PERFECTLY SWEET SMOKING TOBACCO.

On Mondays we will place in one paper a $100 U. S. Note. On Tuesdays, in two papers, $50 each. On Wednesdays, in five papers, $20 each. On Thursdays, in ten papers, $10 each. On Fridays, in twenty papers, $5 in each, and on Saturdays, in fifty papers, $2 each, in all cases issuing GENUINE U. S. GREENBACKS to the amount of $100 a day.

The finders of these GREENBACKS—by sending us their names, address, and numbers of the bills,—will be presented with packages of our Tobacco, in proportion to the amount of money found.

This house has been established for over a Hundred Years, and has always sustained a character for honesty and fair dealing, which puts to flight all doubts. If any should exist, as to the genuineness of this enterprise.

THE CENTURY TOBACCO can be had in large quantities at Manufacturers prices, of A. R. Mitchell & Co.; Central st., Boston; B. A. Van Schaick, 16 S. Front st., Philadelphia; Foy & Earle, 85 S. Water st., Chicago; Schultz & Bagley, 97 West Second st., Cincinnati.

Price list sent on application to

P. & G. LORILLARD,
[Established in 1760.]
Aug. 7.–1m 16 Chambers st., New York.

MADAM FOY'S
CORSET SKIRT SUPPORTER

COMBINES in one garment a PERFECT FITTING CORSET, and the most desirable Skirt Supporter ever offered the public. It places the weight of the skirts upon the shoulders, where it should be, improves the form without tight lacing; gives ease and elegance; is approved and recommended by physicians.—Manufactured by D. B. SANDERS & CO.,
Aug. 7.–1m 96 Summer st., Boston.

MORE THAN $200 PER MONTH.

Made with Stencil Dies. Send for Catalogue and Samples, free. S. M. SPENCER & CO.,
Aug. 7.–1m Brattleboro, Vermont.

6,000 AGENTS wanted, to sell Six New Inventions, of great value to families; all pay great profits. Send 25c. and get 38 page and sample prize.—Agents have made $100,000. EPHRAIM BROWN,
Aug. 7.–1m Lowell, Mass.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN EMPLOYED. Picture business. Very profitable. No risk. 17 Specimen Pictures and Catalogue sent for 15c. postage.

MASON & LANG,
Aug. 7.–1m 297 Bowery, New York City.

"BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI."

A Complete History of the New States and Territories, from the Great River to the Great Ocean, by Albert D. Richardson.

OVER 20,000 COPIES SOLD IN ONE MONTH.

Life and Adventure on Prairies, Mountains and the Pacific Coast. With over 200 Descriptive and Photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Locals, Mines, People and Curiosities of the New States and Territories.

To prospective emigrants and settlers in the "Far West," this history of that vast and fertile region will prove an invaluable assistance, supplying as it does a want long felt of a full, authentic and reliable guide to climate, soil, productions of minerals, &c.

Agents Wanted—Send for Circulars and see our terms, and a full description of this work. Address
Aug. 7.–1m NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,
Office of Publication, Philadelphia, Pa.

$15 PER DAY SURE.—I want workers in every locality to sell our Patent Wire Clothes Lines. Address
Aug. 7.–1m AMERICAN WIRE CO.,
Office 163 Broadway, New York.

New Advertisements.

NEW BOOT & SHOE

STORE.

NEW AND GOOD GOODS

AT LOW PRICES.

THE undersigned has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on BALTIMORE STREET, one door south of the Presbyterian Church and nearly opposite McCreary's Saddler Shop, where he offers an attractive assortment of goods in his line, all new and selected with the greatest care. He has

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL BOOTS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

GENTLEMEN'S CALF BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S KIP BOOTS,
GENTLEMEN'S CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTLEMEN'S SLIPPERS, ALL STYLES,
GENTLEMEN'S BALMORALS,
GENTLEMEN'S BROGANS, &c.

MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.

BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere. I am determined to sell cheap.—A little cheaper than any other house in the county. By strict attention to business, and dealing fairly and squarely with everybody, I hope to merit and receive an encouraging share of public patronage.

The MANUFAC

The Star and Banner, Gettysburg, Pa. AUGUST 7, 1867.

Groceries.

SWAN'S GROCERY.

JOHN SWAN

Has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH GROCERIES, at his Store on the corner of the public square, in Gettysburg.

SUGARS.

The finest lot of Sugars ever brought to Gettysburg, and very cheap.

COFFEE.

His Coffee is superior to any offered in the place. If you don't believe it come and see.

MOLASSES.

If you want the best Syrups and Molasses in town you will find them at Swan's.

QUEENSWARE, &c.

His stock of Queensware, Dishes, Lamps, &c., is full cheap and good. Every style and price.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

His Cigars and Tobacco are of superior quality. Acknowledged by good judges to be the best in the market.

CANDIES AND NOTIONS.

Particular attention paid to this department. A full supply of Candies, Nuts, Fruit, Soaps, Fancy articles, in short any and everything usually found in a first class Grocery. In laying in my stock I was careful to know what I was buying, and am now prepared to sell not only GOOD Groceries, but to sell them very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

May 29, 1865. JOHN M. SWAN.

WM. BOYER & SON,

KEEP constantly on hand a splendid assortment of

Coffee,
Sugar, Tea, Syrups,
Spices, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Notions,
Tobacco, Cigars, Confections,

and everything connected with a Family Grocery. We will always keep up a full supply of goods and sell them at prices which cannot fail to please. Call and do us at our stand in York street, opposite the Bank of Gettysburg. ☞All kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

May 29, 1865.

NEW ARRANGEMENTS.

HENRY OVERDEER,

On the Hill in Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

HAS made arrangements to get fresh supplies every week from the City and is determined to sell cheap. He invites all to give them a call, his stock consists of Groceries, Notions, Flour, Corn Meal, Chopped Feed, Corn, Oats, Fish, Bacon, Lard Cheese, Crackers, Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, Sugar, Coffees, Teas, Syrup, Molasses, Candles, Coal Oil, Fish Oil, Tar, Best Cider, Vinegar, and a great variety of Notions, Candies, &c., &c.

☞The cash or trade will be given for County Produce such as Flour, Corn, Oats, Butter, Eggs, Potatoes, Rags, &c. [May 29, 1867.-tf

NEW GROCERY STORE.

TELL EVERYBODY YOU SEE THAT

GILBERT,

JUST above the Court-House, and opposite the *Compiler* Office, will sell you everything in the GROCERY and PROVISION Line cheaper than you can get it elsewhere.

Sugars, Coffees, Molasses,
Candles, Coal Oil, Syrups, Brooms,
Buckets, Tubs, Tobacco, Cigars.

Notions of all kinds, HAM, FISH, OYSTERS, VEGETABLES, always on hand. Give us a call, as I am determined to accommodate. BUTTER, EGGS, and all kinds of Country Produce taken, for which the highest cash price will be given. Don't forget the place—two doors above the Court-House. Don't pass without calling, as I solicit your patronage.

May 29.—tf

Important

TO ALL PERSONS!

HENDRICKS & WARREN have purchased the Store situated on York street, two doors east of Wolf's Hotel, formerly occupied by J. A. Grimes, and latterly by G. H. Swope, where they will keep constantly on hand a complete assortment of

GROCERIES,

including Syrups, Coffee, Sugars, Teas, Bacon, Flour, Feed, Rice, Potatoes, Salt, Tobacco, &c., with every article to be found in a first-class Grocery. Also CONFECTIONS, NOTIONS and FANCY ARTICLES.

They hope to receive a share of public patronage, and earnestly solicit a continuance of the custom heretofore given to the establishment.

JOHN HENDRICKS,
HIRAM WARREN.

Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

New Grocery, and Flour Store.

MEALS & BROTHER,

HAVING opened a Grocery, Flour and Vegetable Store, in the Room formerly occupied by Geo. Little, on West Middle street, they extend an invitation to all buyers to give them a call—Everything in their line, fresh from the city and country, will be kept on hand. They are determined to sell as cheap as the cheapest, and as they only ask the lowest living profits, they hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage. MEALS & BRO.

May 29, 1865.

Grocery & Liquor Store.

A LARGE assortment of fine

GROCERIES,

Teas, Coffees, White Sugars of all kinds, and Brown sugars, cheap, prime new crop Orleans Molasses, and all grades of Syrups; MESS MACKEREL, best in market—All kinds of

LIQUORS,

wholesale and retail, prime Wine, Brandy, Rye Whisky &c., for medicinal and other purposes, in any quantity. ☞ B. Winkler's Herb Bitters, and the "Great Zingari Bitters."

WM J. MANCIN,
May 29 1865.-tf Baltimore st., Gettysburg.

COAL and FISH OIL of the best quality for sale by WM. BOYER & SON

FRESH supply of Groceries, Notions, Tobaccos, &c., constantly receiving and for sale b WM. BOYER & SON.

Carriages, Harness, &c.

NEW FIRM!
AT THE OLD STAND.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1817.]

I have associated with me, in business, my son, JOHN F. McCREARY, under the firm and style of D. McCREARY & SON, and I desire to say to my old friends and the public generally that since the war, the manufacture of Saddles, Harness, Collars, &c., has been revived at the old established and well known stand on Baltimore Street, one square south of the Court House, Gettysburg, Pa.

Having had an experience of 40 years in this establishment, I feel assured, that with renewed attention to business, we can still further merit and receive a fullshare of public patronage.

Feb. 1, 1866. DAVID McCREARY.

With increased facilities for conducting our business, we are better prepared than ever to satisfy the wants of all those who may need anything in our line. We especially call the attention of Farmers and others to the superior quality of our

Plain or Quilted Seat Horn Side Leathers,
Saddles, Hames, all kinds, with or
Plain or Quilted Seat no without fastenings,
Horn, Housings,
Plain or Quilted Seat Side Scotch Collars (leather),
Saddles, " " (ticking),
Plain or Fancy Saddle Cloths No Seam Collars,
Wagon Saddles, Best Welt Harness Collars,
Riding Bridles, of all kinds, Patent Leather Collars,
fair or black, rounded or unstitched,
flat, Best Leather Wagon Whips,
Martingales, 4, 4½, and 5 feet long,
Carriage Harness, silver tips, Plaited Team Whips,
silver or black mounted, Trotting Whips,
Heavy Draft Harness, Ladies' Riding Twigs,
Blind Bridles, Whip lashes,
Girths, Horse Blankets, &c., &c.
Croppers,

In short, everything that pertains to a first class genera horse furnishing establishment constantly on hand or made to order promptly, of the very best material, and by the most experienced workmen in the country, (two having worked in this establishment for the last thirty years.)

We are now manufacturing as excellent lot of Heavy Draft and Harness Collars for those who prefer our own to city made work.

Repairing of all kinds done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

All are cordially invited to call and examine for themselves as our work cannot fail to recommend itself.

Feb. 1, 1866.—tf. DAVID McCREARY & SON.

NEW SADDLER SHOP.

ON "the Hill," Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Pa.—Constantly on hand, or made to order, all kinds of

RIDING SADDLES,
WAGON SADDLES,
CARRIAGE HARNESS,
DRAUGHT HARNESS,
RIDING BRIDLES,
BLIND BRIDLES,
COLLARS,
FLY NETS, &c.

as low as the lowest.

May 29, 1867.-tf. J. M. ROWE.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED.

The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,

at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C.,

on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

☞REPAIRING☜

done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

May 29.-tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES.

TATE & CULP

Are now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed from best materials, to which they invite the attention of the public. Having built our work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, we can confidently recommend the work as not excelled by any other in or out of the cities. All we ask is an inspection of our work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that it is the place to buy.

☞REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms.

Give us a call at our Factory, near the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, Gettysburg, Pa.

June 12, 1867.—tf

Miscellaneous.

JUST PUBLISHED,

NEW WORK ON SINGING.

BASSINI'S

Twenty Melodic Exercises,

IN FORM OF

SOLFEGGIOS FOR SOPRANO OR MEZZO SOPRANO VOICES,

INTENDED AS

Studies to acquire the Art of Singing.

"These exercises were composed to be used simultaneously with his system, "THE ART OF SINGING," or with any *other method* for the cultivation of the voice, and will take the place of CONCONE'S SOLFEGGIOS; being more melodious and better adapted for teaching.

"Some of these exercises are specially beautiful as well as useful, a mingling of the *dulce et utile*, which secures the interest as well as the improvement of the student. The various styles developed in these exercises render them invaluable in an educational point of view, as they tend to enlarge the intelligence and the appreciation, and at the same time form the taste of the pupil. They must be studied carefully with reference to the innumerable marks of expression and forms of ornamentation. Upon the minute scanning with which these are accomplished depends the actual sterling advancement of the pupil; any evasion or slurring in these respects is time and effort utterly wasted, while, on the other hand, a close and patient investigation, and a minutely faithful execution of them, will give unexpected power and facility, and open to the student the means and resources by which great artists produce their most brilliant and profound effects.— *Watson's Art Journal.*

IN TWO VOLUMES.

Price, each, in Boards, Retail $2 00
do do in Cloth, Retail 2 50

A Sample Copy sent by Mail, post-paid, on receipt o Wholesale Price, $1.50.

Published by WM. HALL & SON,
No. 543 Broadway, New York.

Publishers and dealers in Music, and Manufacturers of FLUTES, FIFES, *PLAGIOLETS*, &c., &c., &c. Send for catalogue of prices

July 3, 1867.—$12.

GREAT CONOWAGO MILLS.

10,000 BUSHELS OF WHEAT WANTED.

The undersigned having remodeled and improved his mills near New Chester, (formerly called "Walnut Grove," but now "Great Conowago Mills") is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line with unusual dispatch.

Constantly on hand, for sale or exchange, the very best qualities of Super, Extra, and Family FLOUR, also Rye, Corn and Buckwheat Flour, with every variety of Chop and offal of wheat.

Having a SAW MILL attached, he is prepared to saw all kinds of lumber, at the shortest notice. A farmer in need of lumber and flour, can put a log upon his wagon, throw a few bushels of wheat on the top, have the wheat exchanged for flour, and the log sawed, thus saving a double trip—and all because of the new and perfect machinery now employed in these mills.

Having the best of workmen, he will be able to please every body. Thankful for past favors he hopes for a continuance of the same.

H. J. MYERS.

New Chester, April 23d, 1867.—1y.

COTTAGE HILL FEMALE COLLEGE.

This Institution is located at York, Pa. The next term will begin SEPTEMBER 3d and continue twenty weeks. The building and grounds are large and attractive, and superior advantages are afforded in all departments of instruction.

We refer to our patrons, among whom are Gov. Geary, Bishop Glossbrenner, Rev. J. H. Menges, Thomas E. Cochran, Esq., J. B. Baughman, John Miller, H. B. Bittinger and Rev. J. C. Smith.

For catalogue and full particulars apply to

REV. D. EBERLY, A.M. Principal.

July 10.—1m*

WOMAN'S WORK

IN THE CIVIL WAR.

A work of real value, absorbing interest and universal popularity. The press and literary people everywhere command and endorse it. It records the consecrated work of woman in organized and unorganized effort, and the names of nearly 600 of our country's noblest women, with what they did for humanity and for the nation in its darkest hours. Beautiful steel portraits of a number of these ladies adorn the work and it is acknowledged to be one of the finest works ever published. Clergymen, Teachers, Experienced Agents, and Ladies will find it to their advantage to canvass for this work. Address,

ZEIGLER, McCURDY & CO.,
501 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 12, 1867.—2m

JOHN BOWMAN,

No. 704 Arch Street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

SILVER AND PLATED WARE,

Our Goods are decidedly the cheapest in the City

TRIPLE PLATE, A No. 1.

Mar. 14, 1867.-1y

SILVER'S WASH POWDER.

SAVES Time, Labor, Money. Makes Washing a pastime, and Monday a festival. Sold everywhere. Try it. Address all orders to the Manufacturers,

ZIEGLER AND SMITH,
Chemists and Wholesale Druggists,
137 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

March 19, 1867.—8m

H. F. DEBRING & BRO.,

FRESCO PAINTERS,

FREDERICK CITY, MD.,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they are prepared to FRESCO CHURCHES, HALLS, PRIVATE RESIDENCES, &c., in the most approved styles, modern or ancient. All work warranted to give satisfaction as to taste, durability and cheapness.

April 25, 1867.—6m

BROOMS! BROOMS!

The undersigned continues to manufacture Brooms at his old stand in Carlisle street adjoining Railroad Depot. He will have dorine the fall a full supply on hand, and will be able to furnish them WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. Brooms made to order or on the shares. Persons having Broom Corn would do well to give him a call.

Gettysburg, June 19.-3m S. R. TIPTON.

BROOM HANDLES FOR SALE,

Wholesale or Retail, at the Lumber Yard of

C. H. BUEHLER

Agricultural Implements.

BRINKERHOFF'S

CORN SHELLER, SEPARATOR

AND CLEANER.

The undersigned would inform the Agricultural public that he has purchased from the Patentee of this extraordinary machine, the Patent Right for the States of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

Brinkerhoff's Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner, is pronounced the best machine of the kind in this country. And in proof, it may be mentioned that the "Advisory Committee appointed to select Implements for exhibition at the Universal Exposition in Paris, in 1867, have selected this Sheller as the best in America," and at the request of J. C. Derby, U. S. Agent, a machine has been shipped to Paris for exhibition. One important feature in this machine is that it will shell ears large, small or crooked, perfectly clean, and separates the cob and chaff from the Corn ready for market.

The fact may also be stated that at the great trial of Agricultural Implements, at Auburn, N. Y., in July last, under the auspices of the New York State Agricultural Society, the Brinkerhoff Corn Sheller, Separator and Cleaner was reported by one of the most competent Committees as the best Corn Sheller out. They say, "We have carefully examined and thoroughly tested this machine, and have no hesitation in pronouncing it *the best Corn Sheller we ever saw.*" The report is signed by such men as John Stanton Gould, President N. Y. State Agricultural Society; B. P. Johnson, Secretary to same; Solon Robinson, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Tribune; S. Edward Todd, Agricultural Editor N. Y. Times.

From among many complimentary newspaper notices, the following, from the N. Y. *Observer*, is deemed sufficient:

"Among all the Hand Corn Shellers made in New York and Albany—and one single firm manufacturers more than 10,000 annually—not one can enter the circle with the Sheller just invented by J. Brinkerhoff, Auburn, New York. It shells, separates and cleanses, rapidly and easily, at one operation, as fast as the ears can be put in the hopper."

The undersigned is now prepared to dispose of COUNTY RIGHTS. He will have SHELLERS ready for sale in the course of a month's time.

All letters to be addressed to

WM. WIBLE,
P. O. Box 246, Gettysburg, Pa.

Mar. 14, 1867.

Bakery.

NEW BAKERY.

Mechanicsi Bakery, South Washington str., half square from the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa. Constantly on hand, the best of

Bread,
Crackers,
Cakes,
Pretzels, &c

Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery where they will be made to please. GIVE US A CALL.

April 16, 1864.

Wants.

$20.00 AGENTS WANTED—$100.00—Male and Female, to introduce our NEW PATENT FAMILY SHUTTLE SEWING MACHINE. It is adapted to *Family use* and tailoring. It makes a stitch alike on both sides. *Price* only TWENTY DOLLARS. Extraordinary inducements to Agents. For full particulars address, DUNBAR & WILSON,
650 *Arch Street*, Philadelphia, Pa.

June 19, 1867.—3m

WANTED!—Must Rat and Mink Skins—*the highest market price paid.*

THEO. C. FORNEY.

Banks.

$23.000.000.

THE NEW SIX PER CENT.

PENNSYLVANIA

STATE LOAN.

FREE FROM ALL STATE, COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL TAXATION.

Will be furnished in sums to suit, on application to the nearest Bank or Banker; also by either of the undersigned.

JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
E. W. CLARK & CO.,
Bankers, Philadelphia.

GETTYSBURG

NATIONAL BANK.

GOVERNMENT BONDS OF ALL ISSUES,

SEVEN-THIRTIES

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES,

bought and sold.

Orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,

promptly executed.

☞INTEREST allowed on SPECIAL DEPOSITS at 3 4 and 6 per cent., according to length of time of deposit. J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

July 3, 1867.

THE

First National Bank of Gettysburg,

ALLOWS

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS

AS USUAL—

Buys and Sells all Kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD AND SILVER,

Converts 7-30 Notes into 5-20 U. S. Bonds.

☞Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

GEO. ARNOLD, *Cashier.*

April 11, 1867.

Photograph Galleries.

WE are always glad to see our friends at the Excelsior Gallery, it still stands in the same old place opposite the Bank on York st., Gettysburg, Pa. C. J. TYSON.

PHOTO MINIATURES at the Excelsior Gallery are superb and are furnished at one-third city prices. Call and examine specimen's. C. J. TYSON.

EXCELSIOR is our motto. To please our aim! and to render satisfaction in every instance our determination. C. J. TYSON.

CONSTANTLY on hand an assortment of fine Frames, Photograph Albums, Cards and Baskets for grasses, from the finest, to the medium, of our Generals, and other distinguished individuals, at the Excelsior Gallery. C. J. TYSON.

THE best Photographs made in this County are made at the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg, opposite the old Bank. C. J. TYSON.

BY all means have your Photographs made at the Excelsior Gallery if you desire them perfect. C. J. TYSON.

LARGE VIEWS of the Battle-field, singly or in sets, very low; also Stereoscopic Views of the Battle-field, at the Excelsior Gallery. Do not fail to see them. C. J. TYSON.

FRAMES OF EVERY KIND, for Large Pictures. Marriage Certificates, Church Certificates, Missionary Certificates, &c., very cheap at S. SHEAFFER'S New Gallery, Hanover, Pa.

June 5, 1865.—1y

REMOVAL!

THE GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has removed from his old rooms on West Middle street, to Baltimore street and nearly opposite the store of Fahnestock Brothers. The room he now occupies, has been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequalled any where else.

LIFE-LIKE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style particular attention given to the CARTE-DE-VISITE, and in copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture which has become very popular with the public, not only for their beauty, but for cheapness and convenience. SIXTEEN for 25 CENTS. Also

Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURES, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and having had considerable experience we run no risk in

GUARANTEEING PERFECT SATISFACTION.

Our facilities for a full display of our skill are unequalled by any other Gallery in the County, and we would therefore invite every one to call at the

NEW GETTYSBURG SKYLIGHT GALLERY.

Call and examine our Specimens and judge for your selves. LEVI MUMPER.

June 21, 1866.

J. GURNEY & SON,

PHOTOGRAPH ARTISTS,

707 *Broadway, New York.*

In addition to our PHOTOGRAPHIC ART GALLERY, established 1840, We have the pleasure to say we have had advantages superior to any other establishment in obtaining sittings from life, of all the PROMINENT CELEBRITIES of the day in CARTE PORTRAIT, and are now publishing a Catalogue of over 2500 SUBJECTS, AMERICAN AND FOREIGN, also a large list of Copies of

WORKS OF ART AND ENGRAVINGS.

Such as the Right Rev. Bishops of the Episcopal church, the Catholic Clergy, and the Clergy of all denominations, all prominent officers of the Army, Navy and Confederate States, Actors and Actresses, Professional Billiard Players, Foreign celebrities, Pictures from Statuary, male and female.

Catalogues sent on receipt of Stamp.

An order for one dozen pictures from our Catalogue will be filled at $1.80, and sent by mail free. Single Pictures 25 cents each, copies of engravings 15 cents each.

N. B. We also desire to call attention to the advantage we have for reproducing, or copying, Old Daguerreotypes, Ambrotypes, Card Pictures, &c., of

DECEASED RELATIVES AND FRIENDS,

enlarging them to any size, and finishing in Oil, Water Colors, or India Ink, with the aid of

TEN TALENTED ARTISTS.

Parties desiring copies, should therefore correspond with us direct.

SEND FOR A CATALOGUE.

The Trade Supplied at a Liberal Discount.

GALLERY OPEN FOR FREE INSPECTION,

and strangers visiting the City, will find our Gallery one of the most agreeable places in the City, wherein to while away an hour.

J. GURNEY & SON,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
707 Broadway, N. Y.

Oct. 4, 1866.—$26

Confections, Ice Cream, Toys, &c.

SOMETHING NEW

IN GETTYSBURG!

The undersigned has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now prepared to supply them with the famous

CREAM SODA

drawn from Dow's Soda Fountain, which has become so popular in the cities. If you have never tasted this delicious drink, you don't know what you have missed—if you have tasted, you will become a regular patron. I have also opened my

ICE CREAM SALOON,

with accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and am prepared to supply private families. Parties, &c., on reasonable terms. Also, constantly on hand, fresh

CONFECTIONS,

Cakes, &c. Call at the old established stand on Chambersburg street, opposite the Lutheran Church adjoining the Keystone Hotel.

May 29, 1867.—3m B. H. MINNICH.

Fresh Confectionery, &c.

THE subscriber calls the attention of the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, to his fine Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street.

Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits always on hand.

Parties, publicand private, as well as families will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramids form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon their notice.

Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it, and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.

Call and see the Confectionary.

JOHN GRUHL.

May 29, 1867.

TOYS, Nations, Marbles, &c., at

J. M. WARNER'S

GO and see J. M. Warner's Store.

FRESH CONFECTIONARIES at

J. M. WARNER'S.

THE finest and freshest FRUITS, NUTS, &c. at

J. M. WARNER'S.

TOBACCO, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., at

J. M. WARNER'S.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

LUMBER, & COAL,

AN IMMENSE STOCK!

CORNER OF CARLISLE ST. AND THE RAILROAD,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

IN order to give the public something like an adequate idea of the immense stock of Lumber, Coal, Lime, Tile-ware, &c., &c., on hand and for sale by the undersigned, at his establishment, in Carlisle st., across the Railroad from the Passenger Station, he would summerize as far as the limits of a newspaper advertisement will allow:

IN THE LUMBER LINE:

Boards and Plank of every grade, from ceilings to panel, Joists and Scantling, pine and hemlock, Siding, planed and unplaned, Flooring, Shingles, Shingle Laths, Plaster-ing Laths, Pickets, ready-made Doors and Sash, Blinds and Shutters,—in fact, everything used for building purposes.

IN THE COAL LINE:

Shamokin White Ash and Lykens' Valley Red Ash; these two varieties being the purest and best for all domestic purposes. Also the very best Broad-top and Allegheny Smith Coal.

☞For particulars of Stoves, Tinware, &c., see advertisement under head of Stoves and Tinware.

C. H. BUEHLER.

July 3, 1867.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

NEW LUMBER YARD IN EMMITTSBURG, MD.

WE would respectfully inform the public that we have established a LARGE LUMBER YARD in Emmittsburg, Md.

LUMBER, SCANTLING, PICKETS AND LATH FLOORING BOARDS, WINDOWS, DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS,

and every description of Building Lumber furnished at the lowest cash prices, by

June 21, 1866.—tf WILLIAM ULRICH,
Agent for Potter & Co.

NEW LUMBER YARD.

THE undersigned has opened a LUMBER YARD, on the Railroad, Near Guinn & Reilly's Lime Kilns, Gettysburg and asks the public to give him a call. His assortment is one of the best ever offered here, and his prices afford only the smallest living profit. He has WHITE PINE PLANK, inch and half BOARDS, FLOORING, PALINGS, &c., &c., and is constantly adding to his stock. Come and examine for yourselves.

☞A supply of Shingles, at low prices, always on hand. Nov. 1, 1866.—tf. JACOB SHEADS.

SHINGLES.—Prime Shingles, the best in the market, for sale at JACOB SHEADS'S new Lumber Yard, on the Railroad, adjoining the Lime Kilns, Gettysburg. [Nov. 1866.-ts

Lime & Coal.

GUINN & REILLY have erected two additional Lime Kilns, on the Railroad, and are therefore better prepared than ever to supply the best of LIME, in large or small quantities. Farmers and others can hereafter look for a more prompt filling of their orders, and are invited to extend and continue their favors to a firm which is making every effort to accommodate them in the best manner possible.

They will also continue to keep on hand, for sale, a good supply of the different kinds of COAL, which they will sell at small profits.

Coal and Lime delivered any where in Gettysburg. June 21, 1866.—tf

Stoves, Tinware, &c.

TIN-WARE AND STOVES.

THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

TIN-WARE IN THE COUNTY,

AT

S. G. COOK'S,

(Formerly Ladies Polley's); also one of

THE BEST COOKING-STOVES IN THE MARKET,

among which are the

OLD DOMINION,

COMPROMISE,

PENNSYLVANIA,

NOBLE COOK,

ECONOMIST,

BARLEY SHEAF, &c.

Also, many other articles for kitchen use, which will be sold as low as at any other place in the county.

April 12, 1866. COOK.

STOVES,
TIN-WARE, &C., &C.

THE public are invited to call and examine my immense stock of goods

IN THE STOVE LINE:

Waverly, Noble Cook, Royal Cook, Barley Sheaf, Oriental, Stewart's Cook, Ornamental, Excelsior, Prince Royal and the Emerald Cooking Stoves, all for coal or wood.—These varieties are a selection from the best and most popular Cooking Stoves the market affords, and are all warranted to give entire satisfaction. Also, a very large variety of Parlor, Saloon and Shop Stoves, for coal or wood, including the celebrated Morning Glory, the Volcan, Oval Meteor, Round Meteor, Dial, Violet, Gem, Register, Comet, Egg, New Egg, Parlor Cook, &c., &c.—Fire Brick and Grates, for coal or wood, always on hand.

IN THE TIN-WARE LINE:

The assortment embraces everything necessary for kitchen or household purposes, including a large number of convenient yet cheap articles of new design which must be seen to be appreciated. The stock is so large and varied that those who have not visited the establishment have no conception of its extent. In addition to the ordinary kitchen utensils, it includes Bathing Vessels, Toilet Chamber Sets, plain and fancy, Chamber Buckets, Bread and Spice Boxes, Tea and Coffee Canisters, Deed Boxes, Spittoons, Tumbler Drainers, Bill-head Boxes, Waiters, Ale Carriers, Water Coolers, Slaw Cutters, Nurse Lamps, Jelly Moulds, Pudding Moulds, Patent Nutmeg Graters, Comb Cases, Gen. Grant Plates and A B C Plates, Ash Buckets, Flour Sleeves, Bird Cages, Sponge Racks, Coffee Mills, Lanterns, Basting Spoons, Large Forks, Candle Sticks, Candle Moulds, Copper Dippers, Wrought-iron Frying Pans, Smoothing Irons, Foot Scrapers, Coffee Roasters, Waffle Irons, Sanders, Dinner and Auctioneer Bells, Egg Beaters, Oilers, Pistol Funnels, Coal Sieves, Glass-top Fruit Cans, Plain-top Fruit Cans, Self-sealing Fruit Jars, &c., &c. Tin-ware made to order, and repairing promptly attended to, by the best of workmen.

IN THE HOLLOW-WARE LINE:

Cast-iron Pots, of every size and variety, for stoves, Portable Kettles, for cooking and preserving, Tin-lined Kettles, for ditto, Cast-iron Stew Pans, of every size and variety, Porcelain and tinned, with a thousand and one other articles impossible to enumerate in an advertisement.

Attention is specially directed to three valuable patents for which he is agent, and about which there is no humbug, as can be attested by scores who have used them, viz: THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES-WRINGER, DOTTY'S WASHING MACHINE, and the celebrated DIAMOND CHURN.

The public are invited to call and examine goods and prices. He guarantees to sell everything in his line at exceeding low figures. Come and see, if only from curiosity, if you do not want to buy. No trouble to show goods. C. H. BUEHLER.

July 3, 1867.—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

KEYSTONE HOTEL.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR.

NOW OPEN.

THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is pleasant and convenient, being in the most business portion of the town. Every arrangement has been made for the accommodation and comfort of guests, with ample stabling attached. With experienced servants, and accommodating Clerks, we shall use every endeavor to please. This Hotel is now open for the entertainment of the public, and we kindly solicit a share of public patronage. [May 29, 1867.

EAGLE HOTEL.

The Largest and most commodious in

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS,

JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor.

☞An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of all Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges.

May 29, 1867.—tf

NATIONAL HOTEL,

CASHTOWN, PA.,

E. P. KITTINGER, PROPRIETOR

HAVING leased the above well-known House, and having thoroughly refurnished it, he is now prepared to accommodate the public in a manner not excelled by any House in the country. The Cashtown Springs (connected with the House) have also been re-fitted, and parties visiting them will find every comfort and convenience that can be had in any first-class establishment in the country. Extensive Stabling attached, in readiness and the best of hostlers and Waiters employed.

The traveling public are respectfully solicited to call and test the good fare, he hopes to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

E. P. KITTINGER.

Cashtown, Pa., June 19, 1867.—3m

Commercial Colleges.

Iron City College

AND

National Telegraph Institute.

Corner of Penn and St. Clair Streets,

PITTSBURG, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest, Best

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

IN THE UNITED STATES.

During the past ten years, upwards of FIFTEEN THOUSAND STUDENTS, Representing every State in the Union, have Graduated here.

A COLLEGE OF ACTUAL BUSINESS,

Supplied with Banks, Stores, Post Office, Commission Brokers' Insurance, Railroad, Steamboat, and Telegraph Offices, &c., combining

THEORY AND PRACTICE.

Students are thoroughly instructed in all the branches of a

PRACTICAL BUSINESS EDUCATION,

Including Book-keeping, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Political Economy, Business Correspondence, the Art of Detecting Counterfeit Money, Railroading, Steamboating, Telegraphing,

PRACTICAL BANKING, &c.

STUDENTS CAN ENTER AT ANY TIME,

And complete a full course in from EIGHT to TWELVE weeks.

FIFTY DOLLARS

Pays all expenses for Tuition, Books, Blanks, and Diplomas.

NO EXTRA CHARGES

For Penmanship, Steamboating, Railroading, Banking or Diploma, as in other Colleges. PEN LESSONS daily in Penmanship to all students in the Commercial Department.

FOR CIRCULARS, giving full information, and containing a complete outline of our system of Practical Business Education, together with

TESTIMONIALS

from Practical Business Men, Merchants, Bankers, Book-keepers, &c.

Address the Principals.

Dec. 13, 1866.-1y SMITH & COWLEY.
Pittsburg, Penna.

DICKINSON

Comb College

AT CARLISLE, PENNA.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO YOUNG MEN CONTEMPLATING A BUSINESS EDUCATION.

TO know that this Institution employs none but competent instructors in every department, and a sufficient number to insure individual instruction to all of its students, and being connected with "Dickinson College," enables it to present combined facilities of the highest order, while the current expenses attending a course here, are from 50 to $100 less than at similar institutions in large cities. We think that when these facts are properly understood by those who contemplate entering an institution of this order, they will not be long in deciding in favor of Carlisle.

The following course of Instruction should commend itself to all, who desire that kind of information most requisite to prepare them for any of the *business pursuits* in life.

BOOK-KEEPING.

Single and Double Entry as applied and practiced in the various departments of Trade and Commerce, and Banking Houses of the country.

PENMANSHIP.

Practical and Ornamental of superior Style—giving special attention to proper movement, in the formation and combination of letters, and thereby insuring to every student a good Current Hand.

BUSINESS ARITHMETIC.

Including the most approved and best adapted methods for all business calculations—Mental and Written.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Taught with special reference to correct composition, without which no student will be qualified to assume the duties of a first class accountant.

MERCANTILE LAW.

Taught in classes, using "Dean's Treatise" as a Text Book, embracing the most important legal information for a business man to possess.

BUSINESS FORMS AND CORRESPONDENCE,

are daily practiced in the Actual Business Department, where students are initiated in connection with their duties conduct an extensive correspondence, and make out all forms from a Receipt, to a Judgment Note

SPECIAL BRANCHES.

Phonography or Short Hand Writing, Ornamental Penmanship, Pen Drawing, Telegraphing, Natural Philosophy, Geometry, Algebra, &c., &c.

We invite an impartial investigation of our facilities, for imparting sound instruction in the branches enumerated.

☞Students enlarge any time, and pursue their course without interruption.

☞For further particulars, write and receive Circular. Address, A. M. TRIMMER, Carlisle, Pa.

Feb. 21, 1867.

BUSINESS COLLEGE.

BRYANT, STRATTON & KIMBERLY'S

CORNER 10TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

PHILADELPHIA.

YOUNG MEN

prepared for the Counting Room and Business life in general.

THEORY & PRACTICE

combined by means of Banks, Business Houses and the use of all kinds of Business Paper.

THIS INSTITUTION

Is endorsed by the leading business men of the City.

STUDENTS RECEIVED AT ANY TIME.

COLLEGE OPEN ALL THE YEAR.

FOR PARTICULARS SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

June 19, 1867.—1y

Carpenters and Contractors.

WM. C. STALLSMITH,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

CARPENTER & CONTRACTOR,

Keeps constantly on hand and manufactures to order,

DOORS, SHUTTERS, BLINDS, SASH, DOOR AND

WINDOW FRAMES, CORNICE, DOOR AND

WINDOW BRACKETS,

And any other Article in the Building Line.

Seasoned material constantly on hand, experienced workmen always in readiness, and work executed with

dispatch.

☞Orders promptly attended to.

June 5, 1867.—tf

G. C. CASHMAN. H. H. ROWE.

CARPENTERING.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that they have commenced the Carpenter's Shop formerly occupied by George Ecker's deceased. We are prepared to do any work in our line of business and as reasonable as any other establishment in Gettysburg.

We hope by a strict attention to business to merit a share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867.-tf CASHMAN & ROWE.

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY.

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, and is ready at all times to accommodate those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Shop on West street, adjoining residence and the best of hostlers always in readiness to attend to the wants of those favoring him with their patronage. He therefore hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

May 29, 1867. WM. GERITMAN.

Fancy Skirts.

J. W. Bradley's celebrated Patent

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRT

THE WONDERFUL FLEXIBILITY and great COMFORT and